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FREE COINAGE SAYS MISSOURI

The Democratic State Convention at Sedalia Yesterday

EXPEDITED ITS BUSINESS

Bland Was Indorsed for the Presi-

HE ALLOWED THE USE OF HIS NAME

Platform Adopted by the Convention. Several Stirring Incidents of

the Day.

Sedalia, Mo., April 15.-(Special.)-The silver cause received a big boost by the Missouri democracy today, the 535 delegates being almost unanimously in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16

"Silver Dick" Bland's name was cheered at every mention and he was invariably spoken of as the next president of the

A Boy Bugler's Silver Horn. The convention was called to order by Sedalia's eight-year-old boy bugler, who sounded the "assembly" with a silver cor-

net amidst great applause. 'Dixie," which the band played just before the convention was called to order, was also loudly cheered and happily re-

The action of the convention was a strong expression in favor of free coinage and of the "Big Four"-Richard P. Bland, Governor Stone, Senator Cockrell and Senator Vest-whom Missouri had decided to mend as delegates at large to the Chicago con-

The few goldbugs from St. Louis and the administration democrats made a hard fight to seat their two delegates from the thirteenth ward, St. Louis, where there was a contest, but were voted down by an overwhelming majority.

Free Coinage Sure.

The sentiment of the convention was shown in a vote upon a resolution to instruct delegates to the Chicago convention to refuse to vote for any person for temporary chairman of the Chicago convention who is not a pronounced advocate of free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

The resolution was carried by a vote of

Bland for President R. P. Bland became a candidate for the presidency tonight. He refused to permit the use of his name for the presidency and was instructed for by nearly every county in the state in connection with Governor Stone and Senators Vest and Cockrell for delegates to Chicago.

Governor Stone offered a resolution in dorsing Bland for the democratic nomina-tion for president, and the convention

Bland Will Take It. Bland addressed the convention, withdrawing his name as a candidate for dele-

gate to the Chicago convention and permitted it to be used as a presidential candi-In doing so he said the great principal in

volved should be first considered. He said he had heretofore resisted all appeals to me a candidate for the presidency, but now yielded to the wishes of the people. Two Goldbugs Quarrel. Some exciting scenes occurred at the af-

and D. Graham Frost, goldbugs, from St. Louis, expressed antagonism to the free Lienberger had been named as the men

ber of the platform committee from his district and for fear he would attempt to thwart the wishes of the convention by bringing in a minority report favoring the single gold plan, the convention refused to ratify the appointment made by the

Lienberger and Frost did not represent the St. Louis democracy, 90 per cent of whom favored free coinage, but that the had been selected from a ward controlled by C. C. Moffatt, chairman of the state central committee, and the railroads and bondholders. He bitterly denounced the methods used by the Cleveadministration democrats
Louis. Some words pas

etween Bell and Maffitt, and upon con cluding his speech Bell took a drink of water and then deliberately threw the rest the glass of water in Maffit's face

This incident intensified the feeling be little consideration was given to the gold

delegates at large to the Chicago convendrawn, resulted in the election of George W. Allen, of St. Louis, All are pronounced

Says Free Silver Will Control. h K. Rickey, Robert Fox, Judge Shackelford and W. S. Logan were cted alternates at large to the Chicago nvention. All district delegates' alter tes, when named, were vouched for as voring the free coinage at 16 to 1 fore being voted for.

C. C. Maffit, chairman of the democratio state committee, was offered by his district for one of the delegates. He is opposed to free coinage and so stated, but agreed to abide by unit rule and stand with the party in everything, but would not go with his delegation if it should bolt the Chicago

would control the national convention.

All other district delegates to Chicago which resulted in his defeat, only five votes Before the

Before the vote was taken Governor Stone addressed the convention in opposi ion to the election of any person not heartly in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1.

Maffit's defeat and the election of S. P.
Gregory, of St. Louis, in his stead makes iri's delegation to the Chicago con

These Speak for Themselves. The financial plank of the platform is as

names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States. Duty to the people requires that the party of the people continue the battle for bimetallism until fis efforts are crowned with success. Therefore, be it.

"Resolved, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold into primary or redemption money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the action or approval of any other government.

"Besolved, That we are irrevocably opposed to the substitution for metallic money of a panic-breeding corporation, credit currency based on a single metal, the supply of which is so limited that it can be cornered at any time by a few banking institutions in Europe and America.

"Resolver, That we are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government of redeeming such obligations in elther silver coin or gold coin.

"Resolved. That we are opposed to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace and especially are we opposed to placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate of bankers and issuance of bonds to be sold by them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism. "Resolved, That the delegates elected by this convention to represent the democratic convention are hereby instructed to cast their votes and use their influence in favor of the adoption of the sentiments hereinabove expressed, and such delegates are hereby further instructed to vote as a unit on all questions coming before such national convention. Also to cast their votes and use their influence to secure the nomination of candidates for president and vice president who are personally in accord with the monetary system hereinbefore advocated. We approve the action of our senators, Honorables F. M. Cockrell and George G. Vest, on the financial question, and recommend the re-election of H

THESE ARE FOR FREE COINAGE, But They Are Opposed to the Company

Store System. Columbus, O., April 15.-The national mine-workers' convention today adopted a vithout consulting with any other nations Resolutions declaring that the organiza-tion will support the eight-hour system, and urging the members of the organization to discourage by every means in their power, the truck or company store system, were also adopted.

LIVELY AT LOUISVILLE.

Policemen Kept Peace While Republicans Organized.

Louisville, Ky., April 15.—The republican state convention called to elect four delegates at large to the national republican convention and instruct them as to the state's preference was called to order at the auditorium at 2:33 o'clock.

A lively fight between delegates which took policemen to quell prefaced the pro-ceedings. Hon. John W. Yerkes, chairman of the state central committee, called the con-vention to order, after which the Rev. Dr Waltz prayed for the delegates. Yerkes then delivered an address and when the name of Governor Bradley was men-tioned the delegates jumped to their feet

and cheered wildly. A reference to McKinley was greeted with yells that could be heard a block. Mr. Yerkes read a telegram from Congressman

Evans, urging the convention to put a strong sound money plank in the platform. On behalf of the McKinley forces, W. O. Root nominated Judge George Denny, of Lexington, for temporary chairman.

Judge Thomas Z. Morrow was nominated on behalf of the Bradleyites. Then the great fight for temporary or-

ganization began. A call of counties was taken, during which the greatest commotion prevailed, amounting, in fact, to a perfect uproar, and it was with great difficulty that the secretary could proceed. When the name of Jefferson county was reached and the chairman of that deleganost rivaled pandemonium. Instantly cries from all parts of the hall challenged the call, and demanded changes in the vote. Matters were rapidly approaching a climax and personal encounters seemed in-evitable, but better counsel finally prevailed and partial order being restored, Chairman Yerkes ordered the vote of Jefferson to be taken by wards for the city of Louisville and by precincts outside the city. The vote of the sixth, seventh and eighth wards where there were contests, was thrown out. Numerous protests were entered and over-ruled by the chairman. The roll call then proceeded with numerous similar outbreaks whenever a contesting county was reached and it was three hours before the call was completed and the secretary announced the result—Morrow 833, Denny 742, showing a Bradley majority of 91. Judge Mor-row then took the chair and business of organization was continued The usual

committees were named and at 6 o'clock the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.
When the convention met at 8:30 o'clock the committee on permanent organization reported recommending Charles Blanford, of Breckearidge county, for chairman, and Lyons, of Newport, nominated George Denny, Jr., for chairman, but consideration of the report was postponed until after report of the credentials committee, which announced it would not be ready for an hour and a half. During the interval Judge Denny delivered an impassioned speech, which called forth repeated applause from the

McKinley supporters.
At 11 o'clock the committee on credentials reported seating the contesting delegations of Jefferson, Logan and Warren counties, a compromise being effected between the McKinley and Bradley members, each tak-

ing half of the delegations.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then adopted, at tempts to nominate Judge Denny and Oliver Root for chairman being ineffectual, and Charles Blanford took the chair. The committee on rules reported at 11:15 and the report was adopted. At 12:10 a. m. the convention adjourned

MRS. SPRAGUE AGAIN.

Senator Brice Helps Save Her Home to Her. Washington, April 15.—The threatened foreclosure of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague's homestead, Edgemore, on the outskirts of Washington, has been averted by raising trust fund to which Senator Brice and Representative Sorg, of Ohio, each, con-tributed \$5,000 yesterday. The amount all told is sufficient to lift the mortgage from Mrs. Sprague's beautiful home and enable

SERVED IN THE ARMY AND NAVY And Now the Pittance to His Widow

Is To Be Increased. Washington, April 15 .- The house mittee on pensions today ordered a favorable report on the bill increasing from \$30 to \$50 per month the pension of the widow of Rear Admiral Carter, of the navy. Admiral Carter was probably the only man having the distinction of serving in both army and navy, and reaching high

missioned officer in the navy. He express-ed the opinion that he could render more valuable service in the army, and obtain-

HAND-TO-HAND

The Spaniards Are Not Getting Any of the Best of It.

PRISONERS WILL NOT BE SHOT

General Weyler Delays the Execution for the Present.

HE IS WAITING ON PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

The Insurgents Are Winning Battles and the Spaniards Now Know They Are Fighters.

Havana, April 15 .- Colonel Pintos reporta that his command had a fight with a party of insurgents under Masso near Pozo Redondo, in the Havana province. The engagement terminated in a hand-to-hand en-

ately with machetes. The result, according to Colonel Pintos's reports, was that the rebels lost ten killed, while the government force had only one

man wounded. This Was a Skirmish,

A party of guerillas, while foraging nea Matanzas, encountered a superior force of the enemy and a battle followed in which six of the guerillas were killed and one was wounded. The column commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Navarro came to the assistance of the guerillas and the combined government forces routed the rebels.

A band of fourteen guerillas, while on a foraging expedition in the vicinity of San Antonio de las Vegas, in the province of Havana, was surprised by a party of rebels 1,000 strong under the leader, Castillos. They made a brave defense, but only three of their number escaped, ten being killed and one wounded.

Two Officers Promoted. It is said that Lieutenant Colonel Debos and Captain Forbes have been promoted for their valor in the recent battle near

It is reported that some of Maceo's forces made an attack upon the trocha near the sonth end of the line yesterday, but were compelled to retire by the gunboat Almendares and the launch Dardo, aided by a

THEIR LIVES PROLONGED.

The Cubans' Victories and Congress Precent Executions. Havana, April 15, via Key West, Fla. April 15.-The Spanish admit that the

Lechuza battle is one of the most disas-trous of the war.

The actual loss in still unknown. Maceo

had been encamped upon the hills around Lechuza, fifteen miles west of the trocha line, for eight days. Weyler had 30,000 men along the trocha awaiting a rebel attempt to cross, with 10,000 others reconnoitering Colonel Debos was ordered to operate a ombination attack upon Maceo. Debos

attacked, relying upon others to support Saved from Annihilation. Inclan arrived after Debos had been driven thirteen miles, had been surrounded

by Maceo's men and had been under a conlast stand at the Stone sugar house on the shore of Cabanas bay. General Inclan, Colonel Sanchez Echavarria was ordered court martialed owing to his failure to arrive in time. He is a brother of the insur-

gent colonel. Serafin Sanchez. Maceo Is Resting. Maceo returned to camp after the fight. He is apparently in no hurry to attempt to cross the Trocha Mariel Majana.

The insurgents continue to arrive in Ha-vana province from the Orient. The forces of Masso, Castillo and others. numbering 3,000, were defeated by Colonel Tort south of Melena on Saturday. The third reverse within a week occurred at Aguacate, in Havana province. Forty mounted Spanish guerillas supported by sixty infantry went out under a recent order for night operations, with intention to ambush the rebels. Aguirre learned of their plans and placed his men in ambush and waited for the arrival of the Spaniards

The Spaniards Routed. routed. Twenty-nine were killed and two wounded. Aguacate was uninjured.
The execution of the death penalty in the cases of a score of prisoners of war was stayed by cablegrams from Madrid pending the action of President Cleveland. General Weyler, who ordered the men shot, asked that the approval of the latter be

Leon Espano, the Havana Corresponden

cia of Madrid, asks that every prisoner be shot, that every peasant serving to guide rebels be hanged and that every autonomist reformist suspected be also hanged. vs. Cobb, from the fifth Alabama district. ARE THEY FILIBUSTERS?

Captain Hart and Captain O'Brien

Bailed-Sailors Jailed. Philadelphia, April 15 .- John D. Hart, of

the Hart steamship line, the charterers of the steamer Bermuda; Captain John O'Brien, of Newark, N. J., who commanded the vessel on her recent filibustering trip from New York to Cuba, and Mates Edward Murphy and Albert Simonson, of New York, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Bell this afternoon on the charge of engaging in the late ex-

Captain O'Brien and the two mates cam to Philadelphia today, and although they presented themselves before the commissioner, Captain W. W. Ker, counsel for the defendants, declared that they would not surrender. Deputy Marshal Myers, however, formally placed the trio under

Warrants for the arrest of Hart, O'Brien were issued at the instance of Dr. Jos Congosto, the Spanish consul at this port nez, who accompanied the Bermuda on the recent trip to Cuba, was not in attendance today and Deputy Marshal Myers stated that he had been unable to serve the warant. Captain Ker, in reply to Commis ioner Bell, said that Colonel Nunez, as an American citizen, would not surrender to a warrant issued at the instance of a foreign subject, but that the colonel would meet the Spanish consul in any part of

That facetious remark created laughter. District Attorney Beck and Assistant Dis-trict Attorney Ralston appeared for the government, while the accused were represented by Captain Ker, John F. Lewis, Charles L. Brown and Horace Cheney.

After Mr. Beck had asked for a postponement of the hearing, because of the absence of Colonei Nunez, and in order to give him time to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses from other states, Mr. Lewis moved that the warrants be quashed on the ground that they set out that the offense was committed in the

southern district of New York.

An extended argument followed regarding the jurisdiction of Commissioner Bell in the matter.

The commissioner refused to quash the warrants and continued the hearing until 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The ac-cused were held in \$500 bail each, while

thirteen seamen of the Bermuda were held in \$100 bail each for their appearance as wit-The sailors were committed in default

of bail.

During the argument the district attorney announced that should the commis-sioner hold the defendants for trial they would be remanded to the United States court in New York.

ANXIOUS TO GO BACK. The Haytiens Glay To Accept the Am-

nesty Offered. nesty Offered.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 8.—The Haytien refugees here, who were but lately
deep in a conspiracy looking to the overthrow of President Hippolyte, are overjoy-

ed at the announcement that the new chief of state, Simonsam, will shortly issue a decree of universal amnesty.

The great majority of Haytlens have only

allowed themselves to be drawn into the Manigatist conspiracy because it was the only apparent means of a speedy return to their country. At heart, they care little their country. At heart, they care little or nothing for M. Manigat, and would never have affiliated with his party could they have helped themselves.

The untimely death of Hippolyte and the accession to power of so popular a favorite as Simonsam, has changed the whole aspect of affairs. All sober-minded Haytiens now in exile will gladly embrace the opportunity to bury the hatchet. Only Manigat, who seems determined if he cannot reign in Haytl, to allow no one else to do so in peace, will refuse to accept the truce. Of course, his immediate followers will stand by him.

It does not now appear probable that

lowers will stand by him.

It does not now appear probable that any move can be made to disturb Simonsam's administration at present. But Hayti is a land of political turmoil and surprises, and Manigat prefers to linger in Jamaica and wait for the chance of springing a revolution to subscribing to anybody else's administration.

The fire of revolution is, therefore, only smoldering, and at the first favorable opportunity it is sure to blaze up.

THEIR PLAN SPOILED.

Prisoners Were Preparing To Make a Break for Liberty.

Chicago, April 15 .- The trial of Windrath and Malnow for the murder of Cashier Birch, of the West Chicago Street Railway Company, which has been in progress for several days in Judge Horton's court, has attracted attention from the fact that an attempt to rescue the prisoners had been

For several days no one was admitted to the courtroom except persons having busi-ness there, and the prisoners have been searched daily for weapons.

Today Jailer Brothereau, in making the

usual search, found over a pound of red pepper concealed in Windrath's clothing. This was to have been used to blind the ourt officers.

It is also said that three women who vis ited the countroom were searched and each was found to have a revolver. The police

claim that these weapons were to be ed to the prisoners at a signal, and they were then to break for liberty, fighting their way out of the courtroom.

The discovery of the red pepper spoiled the plan and the precautions from this time forward will be stricter than ever. These Four Had Nerve.

Michigan, City, Ind., April 15.—Four prisoners escaped from the penitentiary last night by scaling the walls. They are still at large. Six were in the Two weakened at the last minute and were bound, gagged and pounded into insensibil-ity by the other four. The runaways were among the hardest prisoners in the in-

The Minister Says the Will of the Majority Should Rule.

Watertown, N. Y., April 15.—When the St. awrence Presbytery in session here yesterday afternoon adopted the report of a mmittee recommending the dissolution of the relations between Rev. William N. Cleveland, brother of the president, and the church at Chaumont, of which he has been pastor, it was supposed that the Chaumont church troubles were ended. Pastor Cleveland, however, is proving

himself a stubborn fighter. He has entered a protest to the presby-tery against the dissolution of the pastoral relations, on that the ground that it is against the will of the majority of the con gregation; that it involves the condona-tion of palpable offenses against the church; that it turns over the church to the control of a party unworthy to rule and without suitable influence in munity, and is against the true interests of religion and the church.

The presbytery entered the protest ur its minutes, with a statement that in so doing, it does not assent to the validity of the position assumed by Mr. Cleveland, and here the matter rests at present.

Washington, April 15 .- Mr. Bartlett, dem ocrat, of Georgia, submitted the minority report of elections committee No. 1 upon the contested election case of Goodwin

It was ordered printed.

Mr. Bell, democrat, of Texas, called ap the unanimous report of elections comm.t-tee No. 3 in the case of Morrman vs. Lati-mer, from the third South Carolina district, recommending the adoption of the resolution declaring Moorman, republican, not elected and Latimer, democrat, elected, and entitled to the seat held by him. The report was agreed to and the resolution

Who Will Make Stamps? Washington, April 15.-The senate com-

ittee on postoffice and postroads this norning ordered a favorable report on an amendement to the sundry civil bill throw-ing open to competition the contract for rinting postage stamps—the bureau of engraving and printing, now doing the work, having the right to compete.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 15.—The republi-an congressional convention for the second ominated Henry R. Gibson for congress The nomination is equivalent to an elec-tion. No democrat has ever represented this district in congress. The republican

They Had Boast Beef. Detroit, Mich., April 15.-The entire plant of the Michigan Beef and Provision Com

majority is 13,000.

A Big Mill Burned. Whitehall, Mich., April 15.—The New York mill of C. C. Alley & Co. was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$50,000 with no insurance. The fire is said to have been caused by incendiarism.

CUT HIS THROAT WITH A RAZOR

A Buckeye Criminal, Under Sentence, Prefers the Blade to the Noose.

UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

He Suicides When the Jailer Calls for His Removal.

Convicted of the Murder of an Old Man and Old Woman Who Were His Friends.

HE HAD TRIED TO SUICIDE ONCE PREVIOUS

Springfield, O., April 15 .- (Special.) Charles Morris, sentenced to be hanged July 2d, committed suicide this morning in the jail at Xenia, south of here, by cutting his throat with a razor. Sheriff R. R. Rieve came into Morris's cell at 8:30 o'clock and told him to prepare to go to Columbus. Morris had threatened to end his life if an attempt was made to

From Ear to Ear. When Sheriff Rieve finished speaking the condemned man stepped back into a little alcove and cut his own throat from ear to

ear with a razor. ear with a razor.

Sheriff Rieve heard the fall of the suicide and discovered Morris doubled up on the floor dying from a great gash in his hroath from which the blood gushed. Morris died in a few minutes.

Where he obtained the razor is a mys-

Morris murdered Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan uthette, an aged couple, for whom he had worked for twenty years previous to his crime ten years ago ton couple. The cause of the deed was due to a greed for gold. At the time of the tragedy Morris was, on circumstancial evidence, sentenced for life.

He Tried It Before. Two years ago he attempted suicide in he penitentiary and almost died. He con-essed to the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Douthette. He was not expected to live out a few months and was taken to Xenia e recovered and then claimed his confession was false. At a recent trial he was sentenced to be hanged July 2d. Being de-termined never to hang, he coolly cut his throat standing in the corner of his

SHOT THE MOB'S LEADER.

Negroes Try To Burn a House and Murder a Family. Selma, Ala., April 15.-(Special.)-New

reached the city at midnight last night that Judge A. Erwin's residence, six miles north of Selma, was surrounded by infuriated negroes who were threatening to murde the entire family.

Sheriff Kennedy organized a mob of fifteen well-armed men and rode rapidly to the scene. The residence is surrounded by a dense grove and the negroes hearing the horse's hoofs approaching, disperse in the darkness. Judge Irwin, his son and two neighbor

esides the women and children were found barricaded in the house, the latter were in a state of abject terror. Sheriff ennedy learning that Lewellyn Osborne, a negro redding a hundred vards away, was the and demanded that he surrender. The negro replied by shoving a double

barreld shotgun through the crack into the sheriff's face. The sheriff fired into the house and several negroes ran out. Osborne had his gun to his shoulder when a volley from the posse brought him down, Fully fifty bullets entered his body. He lived long enough to give the names of the leaders of the mob, and to tell the plan was to set fire to the house and shoot the

family down as they ran out. The slaughter would have been accomplished had not a neighbor sent a runner

to the city for help. A number of negroes have been arrested and are now in jail. The trouble started over a difficulty between Judge Irwin's son and a child of Osborne's. The negroes are greatly excited, but no further

trouble is expected. HE WAS MAKING FIRE CRACKERS An Explosion Came and the Result

Was Sad. Chicago, April 15.-Two explosions powder this morning in one of the buildings of the Chicago Fireworks Company, near Grove Point, killed two employes and njured a number of others. The was badly wrecked and the ruins were al most entirely destroyed by fire. The dead

NICK BURRE, sixteen years old. MARY BURRE, his sister, eighteen years

The most seriously injured are: Emma Simski, eighteen years old, burned about face and hands, will probably die; Rosie Martin, arms and breast burned; Lizzie Schaskin, Charles Congdon, Alice Creson, Kate Tahlman and J. Levy, the foreman were all burned about the face and hands.
With the exception of Emma Simski all
of the injured will recover. The explosion curred in a small building 24x60 feet. Nick Burre was working near the east wall of the building, filling giant firecrack-ers with powder. Near him were several irls, four boys and two men, besides the foreman, and all were more or less burned. The powder in front of Burre suddenly exploded and the boy was enveloped in ames that shot upward. An instant later a second explosion occurred and this blew down a partition. Burre's sister was buried n the debris and instantly killed. Young Burre was hurled nearly twenty feet, his clothing in flames and his face so badly burned that it bore little resemblance to that of a human being. He was uncor cious when picked up and died without recovering consciousness two hours later.

The explosions were so violent that the glass in the windows of the surrounding buildings was shattered and the employe were in the building in which the explosio ccurred they assisted in extinguishing the fire, which in a few minutes had so

IN JAIL FOR HUGGING HIS WIFE A Hoboken Restaurant Keeper's Les

son in Personal Liberty. New York, April 15.—Louis Wetninger, an Austrian, started a restaurent at 406 Bloomfield street, Hoboken, about a year ago. His wife, buxom and good looking, suggested that it would be a good plan to fit up some furnished rooms on the upper floor, and her suggestion was adopted. Then German paper in this city for two hand-some night waitresses for the restaurant. Detective Weinthal saw the preparations for renting furnished rooms, read the ad-vertisement for the handsome waitresses,

vertisement for the handsome waitresses, and concluded that Hoboken was to be invaded by a disorderly house. He stood for several nights on a high stoop across the street and awaited developments. One night he saw a woman hugging a man, and his suspicions were verified. He raided the place and arrested Weininger, his wife, his mother, who is eighty years old; his sister and a married woman from Brooklyn who was visiting the family.

old; his sister and a married woman from Brooklyn who was visiting the family. Weininger and his wife were looked up. The others were discharged.

After being locked up for thirty days Mrs. Weininger was released on ball. Her husband was kept in the county jail for three months. Being a stranger he was unable to procure a bondsman. He was tried in the general sessions court yesterday for keeping a disorderly house.

The strongest evidence was the story of the woman hugging the man. Weininger

the woman hugging the man. Weininger testified that he was the man who was hugged and that the woman who hugged him was his wife. It took the jury five minutes to acquit

BEAT HIS CHILD TO DEATH. An Inhuman Father in Jail Charged

with Murder. Charleston, S. C., April 15.—(Special.)— Jacob Carson, a twelve-year-old colored boy, died from the effects of a beating, at No. 89 Church street, this afternoon. His father, Abraham Carson, is charged with the murder. Mary Carson, the dead boy's sister, was an eye-witness, and gives a plain, unadorned statement of one of the most brutal scenes ever depicted. While the police were investigating the matter the girl was sitting, with tears in

her eyes, by her brother's body.
To a reporter she told these facts: The boy had run away from h when he returned this morning his father caught him and took him into the bed-room. She said that he tied the boy's hands, flung him to the ground and stamp-ing on the neck with his foot. He held the

The girl stated that she was so afraid that her father would turn upon her and treat her likewise, that she could do noth-ing to save the boy. After beating him until he was unconscious, the negro left his child on the floor and went away. An examination of the child's body showed the impression of the shoe nails on his throat and three deep scratches near the jugular vein made by the father's fingers when he

choked him. There were stripes and bruises all over the body.

The whipping occurred at 11 o'clock in the morning. Mary put her brother to bed as soon as the father left. The child regained consciousness and asked a colored woman, who came into the room, to sit by voman, who came into the room, to sit by his side. He said nothing more, and died at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Within a few hours after the crime was reprot the father was caught and locked up.

THIS MAN KILLED A MAYOR. He Then Sought the Life of the Mar-

shal, and Was Killed. Central City, Col., April 15.—This morning, during the trial of a case in court, Samuel Covington, a visitor charged with endeavoring to intimidate a witness, denied the assertion hotly, and being threatened with arrest, drew his pistol and killed ex-Mayor Williams and mortally wounded. City Marshal Keleher, Covington en-deavored to escape, but was shot dead by Henry Leanan.

CALLED HIM DOWN.

An Evangelist Offends the People of Jonesboro, Tenn. Knoxville, Tenn., April 15 .- (Special.)-At Jonesboro, Rev. W. W. Smith, an evangethe Baptist church, undertook to denounce

United States. The language was so rough as to cause Rev. Kimbrough, pastor of the church, to call him down. The good doctor said that he would not permit such language to be

used in his church. A scene followed in which the evangelist tried to square himself, but it would not go with the people.

The pastor declared the services at close and dismissed the congregation. A large crowd was present and the good people of the congregation were shocked at the clash. They unanimously sustained their pastor, however, and gave prompt approval of his course. An intense sensation

has been created. POLICE IN CHURCH.

Picklesimer Seems To Boss His Congregation. chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.—(Special.)— At Bridgeport this evening Rev. J. M. Pick-lesimer, who was charged with attempting to kiss a lady member of his congregation at Mount Airy, and against whom other charges were made, held a conference with his flock and called in the sheriff to keep

Deacon Charles Myers, who was to have preferred charges against the pastor, re-fused to do so and backed down, and Picklesimer, who was to have preferred charges against Myers for unlawful conduct toward

Miss Picklesimer, backed down also.
The sheriff was called upon to quiet an unruly member and trouble was averted.
The Baptists of Jasper and vicinity are highly indignant over the Mount Airy in-cident. In his defense tonight Picklesimer said he was bishop of all the Baptists in the Sequatchie valley. His authority came from Christ and he could not be put out, but could order others out who would not obey him. Picklesimer has been warned to keep away from Mount Airy and the end of his pastorate in Bridgeport is at hand,

FLORIDA SCHOOL LAW Teaching Whites and Blacks Together To Be Tested.

An erican Missionary Association state that they have instructed their attorneys and bondsmen in Florida to secure the release on ball at once of their teachers who were arrested in Orange Park last Friday, unde the Streats law, which makes it a crime to teach colored and white pupils in the same school.

The association will test the law before state and federal tribunals until a final decision is rendered by the supreme court of the United States.

Pioneer, O., April 15.—Burglars looted a private bank in this town last night. They succeeded in opening the vault without the use of explosives and then after taking all it contained changed the combination so that the vault could not be opened when the cashier tried it this morning. It is believed the robbers got *t least \$5,000 in currency. The burglars were heard from at Alvérton this morning, where they stole a team to facilitate their escape.

Washington, April 15.—The treasury gold eserve at the close of business today scood

CARLISLE SPEAKS AT CHICAGO

How the "Invitation" to the Secretary Was Managed.

TO BRING OUT WORKINGMEN

AS ENDORSING THE GOLD STAND-ARD SIDE OF THE ISSUE.

BUT THE BREAD-WINNERS REPUDIATED IT

The Same Old Argument was Given by the Secretary at the Auditorium Last Night

Chicago, April 15 .- (Special.) - Secretary Carlisle spoke here tonight, but under whose auspices the oration was delivered not yet a matter of record.

It has been understood at least in the columns of the various Chicago newspapers that the workingmen of Chicago had risen as a unit and in loud-lifted voice demanded that the secretary conduct a financial school for one night in their city. But now the workingmen refuse to accept the responsibility and since the truth is known, Mr. Carlisle is here virtually of

his own motion "It was last September that the "Sound Money" League of Chicago, which organization is composed of both republicans and democrats who hold to the gold standard, began a voluminous agitation of "sound money" in order to put a stop to the progress free silver was making

The president of the league at that time was Henry S. Robbins, a lawyer. He is still president of it. In October, 1895, he went to the presidents of the different labor organizations and secured their signatures to an invitation which was directed to Secretary Carlisle and which requested him to speak on the financial situation.

in November, five months ago. He virtually ignored ft, but the enthusiastic president, Robbins, did not forget the re-For the last three weeks workingmen of Chicago have been trying to find out just how the request read. They had never

seen it. It was simply a circular which

the presidents of the small unions signed with official title, but without union authority. When the workingmen read that they had invited Mr. Carlisle to Chicago to make a speech they began to inquire as id. who would foot the bill. The "Sound Money" League, through President Rob-the bins, paid the \$600 that covered all expenses and that mighty workingman President Robbins, a lawyer headed the

delegation that greeted Mr. Carlisle this

morning. "Mr. Carlisle came here," said a labor organization president, "to talk on the financial situation. All he did was to bolster up the gold standard. Well, it needs bolstering."

"Who invited Mr. Carlisle?" about six months ago. If that's the invitation it certainly has expired by courtesy

The lecture was delivered at the Audito-ium. After being introduced to the au-"I am here this evening in response to a

Mr. Carlisle's Remarks.

dience, he said:

"I am here this evening in response to a communication received several months ago from a number of gentlemen connected with various labor organizations of this city, inviting me to address them and their fellow workingmen upon the currency and financial questions, which were then and are still agitating the minds of our people in all parts of the country. "
"Labor cannot be hoarded; the idle day is gone forever; bost wages are never reimbursed, and therefore steady employment and good pay in good money are essential to the comfort and happiness of the American laborer and his wife and children, and he will be unfaithful to himself and to them if he does not insist upon the adoption and maintenance of such a policy as will most certainly preserve the value and stability of all our currency and promote the regular and profitable conduct of all our industrial enterprises. He cannot prosper when the country is in distress, when its industries are prostrated, its commerce paralyzed, its credit broken down or its social order disturbed; nor can he prosper when the fluctuations of the currency are such that he cannot certainly know the value of the dollar in which his wages are paid, or estimate in advance the cost of the necessaries of life.

"Whether we shall or shall not have a long period of financial, commercial and

the dollar in which his wages are paid, or estimate in advance the cost of the necessaries of life.

"Whether we shall or shall not have a long period of financial, commercial and industrial disturbance in this country, and whether labor shall be deprived of permanent employment or be partially employed and inadequately paid are questions directly and necessarily intolved in the demand now seriously made by many of our fellow citizens that the United States, without the co-operation of any other government in the world, and in opposition to the established policy of every other great civilized and commercial nation, shall authorize the free and unlimited coinage of full legal tender silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, notwithstanding the true market ratio between the two metals is about 31 to 1; or, in other words, that the United States alone shall declare by law that sixteen ounces of silver are equal in value to one ounce of gold, when it is an indisputable fact everywhere recognized that in all the markets of the world, in silver standard countries as well as in gold standard countries, sixteen ounces of silver are worsh only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one ounce of gold and will purchase only about one-half as much as one o worth intrinsically about all or 62 cents, deliver the colus to the depositors of the bullion, and compel all the other people of the country to receive these coins at a valuation of 100 cents each in payment of debts due them for property sold, for labor and service of all kinds, for pensions to soldiers and sailors and their widows and children, for losses sustained under policies issued by life and other insurance companies, for deposits in savings banks, trust companies, building associations and other institutions, for debts due to widows and orphans by guardians, executors and administrators of decedents' estates and other trustees, for salaries of all civil, military and naval officials, and the compensation of private soldiers and seamen, and,

during the war when we had depreciated paper currency. The value of the silver dollar would fluctuate from day to day, moving up and down with the rise and fall of the commercial price of the bullion silver dollar would fluctuate from day to day, moving up and down with the rise and fall of the commercial price of the bullion contained in it, as the Mexican dollar does now, and the premium on the gold dollar would of course fluctuate to the same extent, thus affording an opportunity to bullion brokers and speculators to buy and sell it at a profit. It would cease to be used as money, because no man would pay his debt in gold dollars, or in paper rodeemable in gold dollars, or in gold for gold rodeemable in gold dollars, or in gold dolla

or any other country, the situation would be very greatly aggravated by the fact that the purchasing power of all the remainder of our currency would be suddenly reduced about one-half; we should have only about two-thirds as much currency as we have now, and at the same time it would be so depreciated; in value that it would require about twice as much as we have now to transact the business of the country, provided there should be any business to transact. * *

"We have now about \$520,000,000 in gold, and \$413,000,000 in full legal tender silver, besides \$78,216,677 in subsidiary silver coins, which are legal tender in payments not exceeding \$10, and the real question for the people to decide is whether they will continue to use the coins of both metals or adopt a monetary system which always has and always will drive one of them out of the country. I am not here, therefore, this evening to advocate the exclusive use of gold coin as money, or to oppose a conservative and as fe use of silver coin as

evening to advocate the exclusive use of gold coin as money, or to oppose a con-servative and safe use of silver coin as money along with gold and at a parity with gold, but I am here to insist that we shall not abandon the present legal standard of value, expel all the gold from the country, e of a nominal dollar worth intrinsical-only 51 or 52 cents, * *

struggling for more than or of a century, through reanizations and otherwise, quarter or organizations and otherwise, secure a rate of wages which hild make the proceeds of a day's work hall to the cost of a day's subsistence for workingman and his family, you are asked by the advocates of free coinage to join them in destroying one-half the pur-chasing power of the money in which you are paid and impose upon yourselves the task of doubling the newton are paid and impose upon yourselves the task of doubling the nominal amount of your wages hereafter; that is, to struggle for another quarter of a century, or perhaps longer, to raise your wages in a depreciated currency to a point which will enable you to purchase with them as much of the necessaries of life as you can purchase now; and if, after years of contention, privation and industrial disorder, you should at last succeed in so adjusting wages that they would procure at the higher prices of commodities just what they will procure now at the existing prices

wages that they would procure at the higher prices of commodities just what they will procure now at the existing prices what would you have gained by the change from the old to the new conditions?

"In nearly every country in the world having the gold standard of value the wages of labor have increased materially during the last twenty-five years, and, at the same time the purchasing power of the money in which wages are paid has increased also, while in the countries having the silver standard of value wages have been actually reduced by the depreciation of the currency to such an extent that the laborer is in a much worse condition than he was at the beginning of that period.

"You have doubtless observed recently You have doubtless observed recently

what appears to be quite a formidable demonstration in favor of the free coinage of silver by certain large manufacturing interests in the eastern part of the country, upon the ground that if we continue to maintain our present standard of value the silver standard countries, especially India, China and Japan, will soon be able to undersell them in the markets of the world. Reduced to its simplest form, the proposition of these gentlemen is that the manufacturers of certain kinds of goods in this country cannot continue to pay this country cannot continue to ir laborers high wages in gold, or equivalent, and compete successfully in the markets abroad with the manufacturers of similar goods in silver standard countries, who pay their laborers low wages in depreciated silver, and, therefore, they insist that a monetary system shall be adopted here which will give them the advantage of paying for their labor in deprevantage of paying for their labor in depreciated silver. The theory is that with free colnage of legal tender silver the wage of labor in this country would be paid it silver dollars worth about half as much as gold dollars, but the products of labor which would belong to the employer, would be sold for gold in the markets abroad and that the gold thus obtained could be exchanged for silver at about the rate of one dollar in gold for two dollars in silver at about the rate of the process would go on the process would go on the process. one dollar in gold for two dollars in silver; and thus the process would go on, the employer getting gold of full value and the laborer getting depreciated silver, which in the opinion of these gentlemen would be a most happy solution of this question. If the interests of labor are to be left entirely out of consideration, and if it were not reasonably certain that a sudden revolution in our monetary system would at once threly out of consideration, and if it were not reasonably certain that a sudden revolution in our monetary system would at once arrest the progress of all our industries and produce almost universal bankruptcy, this scheme to make the employer very rich and the laborer very poor might be worthy of serious consideration; but the American laborer has a right to demand pay for his work in as good money as the employer receives for his products in any part of the world, and when he surrenders this right he is doomed to the same fate that has already overtaken his brothers in the silver standard countries. * * "The banks, trust companies, building associations and other similar institutions owe the people of the United States today 5,353,138,521 for money actually deposited, a sum nearly eight times greater than the total capital of all the national banks in the country; while the life insurance policies held by the people in the various kinds of corporations and associations and in force today amount to \$10,203,804,357, a larger sum than has been actually invested in all our railroads, and about fifteen



wiser than they act.
They know how to
be happy but sometimes they are miserable. They know ere is no happines orth the name with out health; yet they neglect health. They allow dyspepsia and biliousness and con-stibation to get

hold on them and make life wretched. Those three complaints usually come together. Constipation affects the stomach and liver. That brings on bilious attacks and indigestion, headaches, nausea, dizziness, queer sensations of weakness and palaities.

ness, queer sensations of weakness and palpitation. Your nerves are unstrung, your system is sluggish. You lose ambition. The fact is your whole constitution is being slowly undermined. What you need is Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They cure constipation, dyspepsia and biliousness in the only sure, permanent way. There is nothing violent or irritating about them, they work mildly though quickly. They tone and strengthen the bowels to carry on their functions naturally. They gently stimulate the flow of bile from the liver and the digestive juices of the stomach. You don't become a slave to their use as with other pills. They make you regular and then you can leave them. That is the difference between Dr. Pierce's Pleasant the difference between Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets and the something "just as good," which a sharp druggist tries to substitute Don't let him do so with you.

Don't let him do so with you.

If you want to keep your health and strength without consulting the doctor so often, the best without consulting the doctor so often, the best thing you can do is to write to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., for a copy of Dr. Pierce's great book, the "People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." Send 21 one-ceut stamps to cover cost of mailing only. It is a large book of tool pages, with over 300 illustrations. It is the same book of which 680,000 copies were sold at \$1.50 each. The only difference is in the binding, which in the free edition is of strong manilla paper.

There is no other such complete family doctor

times larger than the capital of all the na-tional banks. In view of these facts, which cannot be successfully disputed, I submit that you ought seriously to consider all the consequences to yourselves and your fellow citizens before you agree to the free and unlimited coinage of legal tender sil-ver at a ratio of 16 to 1, in order that these corporations and associations may the privilege of discharging their to the people by paying 51 or 52 cents e dollar, for that is exactly what it

on the dollar, for that means. "Less than three years ago you saw our "Less than three years ago you saw our "Less than three fear that the fear that "Less than three years ago you saw our financial, commercial and industrial affairs violently disturbed by the fear that the government would not be able to maintain gold payments, and that our currency would descend to a silver basis. You saw the operations of industry interrupted, banks failing, great commercial houses unable to meet their obligations, credit seriously impaired, mills and factories closed and thousands of laborers thrown out of employment, and a state of panic and business disorder prevailing in every part of the country. If a mere doubt as to the kind of money we intended to use produced these distressing results, what think you would be the probable consequences of a deliberate determination upon the part of our people to adopt silver monometallism as a permanent system? The imagination can scarcely conceive the deplorable state of society that would immediately follow the announcement of such a policy, and I will not attempt to describe it. of society that would immediately follow the announcement of such a policy, and I will not attempt to describe it. It cannot be possible that in the closing years of the nineteenth century and in this great and free republic the people themselves will imitate the bad example set by the corrupt potentates of Europe, who have made their names forever odious in history by debasing the money of their subjects and robbing the industrious poor of the justs rewards of their labor."

UP INTO THE AIR.

ACCIDENT TO NEGROES BLASTING IN A WELL.

Sent the Workmen Out of the Well Into the Air-On Coming Down They Fell in the Well.

Athens, Ga., April 15 .- (Special.)-A horrible accident occurred here this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Two negroes-George Rush and Robert Eberhart-were blasting in a well on Dr. E. S. Ryndon's lot. The blast went off prematurely and the two negroes were thrown into the air and fell back into the well. When assistance came to them they presented a terrible sight. Eberhart's legs were broken, one of them being efushed into a pulp, and Bush had lost both eyes and his face was badly mangled. Physicians in attendance say both will die before morning in all probability.

A Peculiar Explosion. Birmingham, Ala., April 15 .- (Special.)-A terrific and at the same time peculiar explosion took place at the Ensley City furnaces this morning between 10 and 11 colored laborer, was injured. It seems that a casting was being made

out at the bottom of the furnace and out at the bottom of the furnace and got into a water pipe in some manner, which caused the explosion.

The noise of the report was louder than that made by dynamite exploding. It was heard for miles around and in a short while a large crowd of people had collected from all directions.

When the smoke had cleared away it was found that Evans had been overcome and was fatally injured. A physician was summoned and everything possible was done for the injured man.

EXPLOSIVE IN THE SAFE.

Safe Blowers Leave the Vault in Dangerous Condition.

Des Moines, Ia., April 15.-Burglars blew open a safe and wrecked the bank at Diagonal, Ia., this morning at 1 o'clock. The citizens were awakened and opened fire. The burglars left their tools and fled without securing any booty, A bottle of unexploded nitroglycerin is still inside the safe and the bankers fear to open it.

STILL PURSUING THEM,

But the Posse Never Sees the Delk Gang.

Griffin, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The Delk gang is still at large and interest in 15.-(Special.)-The the matter is on the wane, so ar as Grif-fin is concerned. Many are inclined to be-lieve that the rumors of the past two days.

lieve that the rumors of the past two days are utterly without foundation, and that the outlaws are not now and have not been lately in this vicinity.

However, Mr. J. A. Stewart, who went out from here yesterday to join the party of searchers at Zetela, is not so skeptical. He says that from what he saw and heard yesterday he is fully satisfied that the burglary of Monday night was committed by the Delks. He was with the posse from 1 o'clock until after dark, and it is absolutely certain that they were trailing somebody. Many left at the same time as himself, but others pushed on with the hunt. No news of either party has been received here today.

NORTH CAROLINA POLITICS.

Populist State Executive Committee To Meet at Raleigh Today.

Raleigh, N. C., April 15 .- (Special.)-Popul ists are rapidly arriving here to attend the meeting of their state executive committee tomorrow. They say plainly tha fusion with the republicans is doubtful. It is said by republicans that all the populists, save Harry Skinner, are backing Senator Butler in his position and demands that Skinner is "on the fence." sts swear their party is able to car populists swear their party is able to car-ry the state and many republicans make the same claim, yet the latter are anxious for fusion and are striving to secure it. Senator Butler's paper today is fille with letters from populists all over the state, protesting against fusion unless the republicans take the populists' silver pledge, and give the latter party the governor.

rnor. Republicans, in private talks, denounce he populist demands. Republicans of rominence are arranging to meet with the opulist committee. The situation is cha-

otic tonight.

The agricultural department reports that while there is very great increase in the sales of cotton fertilizers, there is none in tobacco fertilizers.

Governor O'Ferrall, who goes to Asherithe party of prominent Virginians Governor O'Ferrall, who goes to Asheville, with a party of prominent Virginians, asked Governor Carr to join him. Governor Carr is compelled to decline, but sends Adjutant General Cameron to represent him.

There is an unprecedented number of divorce cases here. Nine are set for hearing in one week.

The McKinley men say tonight they do not concede the fifth and seventh districts, but have a fighting chance in the fifth and a fine prospect in the sevenith.

Rankin Speaks at Dalton.

Dalton, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Hon. W. R. Rankin, of Calhoun, made a speech at the courthouse here today to a well-filled house. He declared himself an independent candidate for congress and discussed at length the financial question. He is a strong advocate of free coinage.
Judge J. W. Maddox is expected here
from Washington tomorrow to take up the from Washington to have up the battle for renomination.

From now on the battle will be very warm in the bloody seventh, with Judges Maddox and Milner striving for the nomination, and Colonel Rankin going it alone.

Questions and Answers. Griffin, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Last Sunday morning Call contained a series of questions directed against Colonel T. R.

Mills, several of which reflected seriously character and actions as county official. The article was signed "Anxious Inquirer."
Tomorrow's News and Sun will contain specific answers to eleven of the questions asked signed by J. A. Tidwell and D. L. Patrick, the remaining members of the board of county commissioners. They state that in so far as the charges refer to Mr. Mills's actions as a member of the board, they are utterly without foundation.

A copy was sent to each of the local pries with the request to publish, but ounty official. The article was sign

SOMEBODY WILL BE SURPRISED

When the Free Coinage Men Show Their Strength.

ALABAMA HAS SET A PACE

That Will Be Followed by All the Southern States.

BIMETALLISTS WILL CONTROL CONVENTION

Populists Turning to Their First and Only Love, Satisfied That Democracy Stands for All Their Needs.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer Washington, D. C., April 13 .- The opinion is freely expressed here that the advocates of the free coinage of silver at 16 to by the United States, independent of other nations, will control the national democratic convention. This is largely based upon the action of the democratic party in Oregon and Alabama. The gold standard idea is stronger in Oregon than in any other western state, not excepting California. The republican party is so far dominated by that idea that the free silver men in it were only able to secure a straddle. This gave the democrats their opportunity, and they improved it. Their adoption of a full silver plank is expected to draw to them all the populists and a large element of the radical free silver coinage epublicans. This combination, the dem eratic leaders believe, will carry the state, The voice of Oregon in the national demo-cratic convention will, of course, be for free silver. There is not the slightest doubt that every other state west of the Missouri river will follow suit. If they do, they will carry the following silver strength into the national convention: California, 48; Colorado, 83 Idaho, 6; Kansas, 20; Montana, 6; Nebraska, 16; Ne vada, 6; North Dakota, 6; Oregon, 8; South Dakota, 8; Utah, 6; Washington, 8; Wyoming, 6-total 122.

Alabama Sets the Pace. It is claimed by the silver men that Ala-bama has set a pace that will be followed by the entire south. They say that the gold men cannot make as strong a stand in any other state as they did in Alabama. They had the advantage of the power and popularity of Mr. Herbert, a cabinet er, and all the federal offices, and all the oney they desired. The result indicates that the democratic populists are showing disposition to return to the ranks of the party from which they have been driv-en by the Wall street tendencies of the ad-ministration of Mr. Cleveland. If this ourse is adopted in Georgia that state will be carried for silver as overwhelmingly as Alabama has been. Not a state south of the Potomac or of the Ohio seems likely to be carried by the administration gold men. The strength of these states is as follows:

Alabama, 22; Arkansas, 16; Florida, 8; Kentucky, 26; Louislana, 16; Mississippi, 18; Missouri, 34; North Carolina, 22; South Carolina, 18: Tennessee, 24; Texas, 30; Virginia, 24; West Virginia, 12; Georgia, 26;

If this estimate be correct, the silver strength in the convention from west of the Missouri river and south of Mason and Dixon's line would be 418. This would be within forty of a nomination. This would be easily secured from the delegates of the

following states:
Illinois, 48; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 26; Michigan, 28; Minnesota, 18; Wisconsin, 24; Ohio,

Indeed, the silver men have a good right to expect the but with one-quarter of their delegate free silver plank could be carried, and a free silver candidate nominated. It is understood that a majority of

the convention makes the platform; that when a two-thirds rule is adopted in any national convention, it implies only to the voting for the candidates. Whether a two-thirds rule shall be adopted at all depends upon the will of the majority. Every naional convention decides this question quite as anxious to adopt it as the gold nen. If a silver platform is adopted

No Anti-Silver Candidate.

Will be placed upon it. If it be said that the two-thirds rule is the unwritten law of the democratic party, the fact goes along with this that there is another usage of the party under which, whenever any candidate receives a majority vote, he is always given a two-thirds majority the surrender of those who have been opposing him. This is just as well establish ed a usage as any in the party, and has never been varied from since 1844. Van Buren, who was the choice of the party at that time, was defeated by a trick. Mr Calhoun induced some of the delegates who were instructed for Mr. Van Buren to betray their constituents by submitting two-thirds rule for that of the majority. These recreant delegates then voted, according to their instructions, for Mr. Van Buren, but defeated him by their votes for a two-third rule. For this the party was punished in 1848, through the defection of Van Buren and his followers, and the defeat of the democratic nominee for presi-

So long as the silver democrats were divided—some of them standing by the par-ty, while others went over to the popu-lists—the administration and gold forces seemed likely to control the national con vention. But the declaration last summer of such democratic leaders as Pugh and Morgan, of Alabama; Harris, of Tennessee; Vest and Cockrell, of Missouri, and Jones of Arkansas, that they would abide by the silver question, seemed to encourage silver democrats who had gone into independent movements to return to their party alle-giance. This wise and firm policy of the gentlemen above named is reuniting the democratic party of the west and south an

An Important. Question.

The question arises, What effect will this have upon the republican party? Senator Dubois is quoted as predicting that the silver republicans of the west would sup-port any truly representative silver man who might be nominated by the silver demcrats, and that he would himself support such a candidate. If the eastern republi-cans should make the slightest movement to conciliate their far western brethre on the silver issue they would thereby ceased to be trusted by the eastern banking interests. These forces would then be ready to join Mr. Cleveland and his friends in the formation of a gold standard party which would have its home only in the

which would have its home only in the eastern states, some of which it would carry. If, on the other hand, the republicans of the east take the bull by the horns cans of the east take the bull by the horns and declare for a single gold standard, as they are likely to do, the gold standard democrats of the east would have their choice of whether to join the republican party or run a little party of their own in the eastern states. The democratic party with a free silver candidate would of ty, with a free silver candidate, would, of course; rather fight two gold standard par-ties than one. Should the west and south unite, as above indicated, they would require to elect a president, but four electoral votes out of the 227 from the sixtee northern states east of the Missouri river

No Attempt To Enjoin. Newark, N. J., April 15.—No attempt was made in the court of chancery today to enjoin the American Tobacco Company from paying the dividend recently declared as was rumored early in the morning.

THEY WANT A CHANGE.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME CAUSES DISCUSSION.

A Kansas Member Says the Governor of the Home Is a Drunken Tyrant.

Washington, April 15.-The national soldiers' home consumed the time of the house today and at times the discussion was warm, At no time was it without interest.

Mr. Hull, republican, of Iowa,
started the discussion by calling up the joint resolution providing for the election of four governors of the board in charge of the National Soldiers' home, to succeed those whose terms ex pire the present month. The resolution includes General W. B. Franklin, of Connecticut, to succeed himself; General T. J Henderson, of Illinois, to succeed General John C. Black; General George W. Steele, of Indiana, to succeed himself; and General G. L. Beale, of Maine to succeed Francis

Mr. Hull said that Mr. Blue, republican, of Kansas, desired to discuss the resolution and endeavored to come to some understanding with him in regard to the limit of debate.

standing with him in regard to the limit of debate.

Mr. Blue, holding aloft a bundle of papers, said he held in his hand a number of affidavits charging General Franklin, and the man Smith, governor of the soldiers' home at Leavenworth, for whom he was responsible, with brutal and oppressive treatment of the inmates of the Leavenworth home. He thought that the house should hear what he had to say in behalf of the 2,000 Kansas veterans incarcerated in that home.

Mr. Hull had suggested that the debate be limited to two hours, but after Mr. Blue's statement he said that he would consent that it go on without limitation at present.

Before beginning the discussion Mr. Blue.

Blue's statement he said that he would consent that it go on without limitation at present.

Before beginning the discussion Mr. Blue moved that the name of General Franklin be struck out of the joint resolution and that the name of "that splendid soldier and noble Christian, General O. O. Howard" be inserted. He had read a portion of Senator Plumb's remarks in the senate six years ago, in which he advised that no man be re-elected as a member of the board of managers after having served a full term of six years. He then called attention to the fact that General Franklin had virtually become the board of managers, and stated that if he were in that place when General Franklin's term expired, he would insist that he be retired in favor of some other man. The condition which Senator Plumb described six years ago, said Mr. Blue, had become intensified, and now even more than then was General Franklin the dominating spirit of the board. It had been charged, he said, that his opposition to Franklin and Smith was based upon personal grounds. This he denied, saying that his fight against them was born of a desire only to relieve men from the oppression of the drunken and brutal governor, and secure for them such treatment as should be accorded to men who gave their secure for them such trea should be accorded to men who gave their best services in defense of their country. And he proposed, he said, to lay bare the facts, let the consequences be what they might

might.

Mr. Steele, republican, of Indiana—"Does
the gentleman say that the governor,
Smith, has been drunk within the past
three years?"

Mr. Blue—"Drunk? Yes; a hundred
times—vomiting, crawling drunk."

Mr. Steele—"It is my understanding that
he is the head of the National Keeley
league, elected at Harrisburg last year."

Mr. Blue—"Yes, for profit. He receives
\$1,200 a year as head of the league and this
is not all he receives."

Mr. Blue—1es, for profit. He teceves \$1,200 a year as head of the league and this is not all he receives."

"Mr. Steele—"If Governor Smith is a drunkard I do not know it. I think I would know it, and I don't believe it."

Mr. Blue—"If what the gentleman does not know about these national homes was put into a book it would make a large volume. He's gorged with misinformation."

Mr. Blue read a letter he had received from ex-Governor Geoge T. Anthony, of Kansas, referring to oe he had written to General Curtis, a member of the committee on military affairs, in which he protested against the re-election of General Franklin as a member of Ahe board of managers because it was through his influence that Smith was retained as governor of the Leavenworth home.

Smith's administration, the letter claimed, had been accompanied by scandals, and that Smith was unfit for the position for

Smith's administration, the letter claimed, had been accompanied by scandals, and that Smith was unfit for the position for several reasons. This letter, Mr. Blue said he had been informed, General Curtis had not mentioned to any member of the committee on military affairs. If he was mistaken, he should be glad to be corrected.

General Curtis, republican, of New York, responding to this challenge, said he would in his own time do justice to Governor An-thony and to others also. He declined than to answer Mr. Blue's question whether or not he had informed members of the com-mittee of Governor Anthony's letter. Mr. Blue then read affidavits, letters and

mittee of Governor Anthony's letter,

Mr. Blue then read affidavits, letters and
telegrams approving his fight against
Franklin and Smith, and to show that
Smith was at the present time, or in the
very recent part, indulging in intoxicating
liquors. Some of these were from members of the home who pleaded that their
names not be used, for, if it were known
they had complained, they would be discharged from the home.

Mr. Steele inquired if these affidavits
were not made by former inmates who
had been discharged.

Mr. Blue replied that he did not know as
to all, but as to several which he had read,
they were not, as they were by men who
had never been in the home.

Mr. Talbert, democrat, of South Caroinna—"It thought I had read somewhere
that Kanses was a prohibition state."

Mr. Blue—"So it is, outside the military
reservation." (Laughter.)

On motion by Mr. Hull the house, at 5
o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow, en
agreement having been reached between state convention will be held in this city next Tuesday. o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow, en agreement having been reached between him and Mr. Blue that the vote on the joint resolution should be taken at 3

ADJOURNMENT NOT IN SIGHT. Indications Are That the Senate Will Hold on Till June.

Washington, April 15.—It was made pretty clear, from an incidental remark in the senate today, that the predictions in the senate today, that the of congress are of an early adjournment of congress are not likely to be verified. The slowly moving Dupont election case had been taken up, and Mr. Gray, democrat, of Delaware, was in the act of be

ginning an argument against the act of be-ginning an argument against the right of Mr. Dupont, when the chairman of the committee on appropriations, Mr. Allison, made an inquiry as to the time when the election case would probably come to a

election case would probably come to a vote.

Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, said that there were at least half a dozen more speeches to be made upon it, and that, therefore, he could not fix any time for the vote, although he was very anxious to have the case disposed of. He consented, however, to let the matter go over when Mr. Gray should have finished his speech, so as to make way for the Indian appropriation bill and Mr. Peffer's resolution for an investigation of the recent bond issues.

"That practically means," Mr. Gorman, democrat, of Maryland, interposed, "that the Dupont case is not to be disposed of until after the 1st of June."

Mr. Gray occupied over three hours in the presentation of the case against Mr. Dupont's claim to the vacant seat from the state of Delaware, and had not finished when the senate, at 5:39 o'clock p. m., after an executive session, adjourned until tomorrow.

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My wife used "MOTHERS' FRIEND" be fore birth of her first child, sae did no suffer from CRAMPS or PAINS—was quickly relieved at the critical hour suffering bu little—she had no pains afterward and he recovery was rapid. E. E. JOHNSTON, Eufaula, Ala. Sent by Mail or Express, on receipt of ice, \$1.00 per bettle. Book "To Moth-" mailed Free.

ers" mailed Free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Go

SOLD BY ALL DEVOCISTS.

THEY MADE AN EVEN SPLIT OF IT

Jefferson County Delegation Divided Between Johnston and Clarke.

VOTES THROWN OUT IN LEE

The Delegation Given to Clarke, but It Is Too Late

FOR EVEN THE ADVERTISER GIVES IT UP

Indignation at Opelika Over the Action of the Executive Committee-County Conventions

Montgomery, Ala., April 15 .- (Special.)-Returns from the county conventions held in Alabama today furnish final proof of the nomir ation for governor of Joseph F. Johnston, of Jefferson county. The returns verify, in almost every detail,

the results of the primaries held in this state last Saturday, as published in The Constitution on Sunday and since that lime. The fact that The Constitution furnished more correct and more complete returns from the primaries in this state than any Alabama paper did, as proved by the reports from the county conventions today. is not lost sight of by its patrons over here, and is regarded as another feather in The

Constitution's cap.

The counties which have so far reported uncontested delegations for Captain Johnston to the state convention are as follows: Autauga, 4; Barbour, 12; Bell, 5; Blount, ; Bullock, 9; Butler, 7; Calhoun, 11; Champers, 9; Chilton, 5; Clay, 5; Cleburne, 4; Colbert, 7; Conecuh, 5; Crenshaw, 5; Dale, 6; Dallas, 16; DeKalb, 7; Etowah, 7; Escambia, 3; Franklin, 4; Hale, 9; Jackson, 9; Lauder dale, 8; Lawrence, 7; Lamar, 5; Limestone 7; Lowndes, 11; Madison, 13; Marion, Marshall, 6; Montgomery, 19; Morgan, 8; Monroe, 5; Perry, 10; Randolph, 6; Russell, 8; St. Clair, 6; Talladega, 10; Walker, 5; Wilcox, 10: Winston, 2: total, 307. The following have reported for Mr. Clarke: Baldwin, 3; Choctaw, 6; Clarke, 8; Cocsa, 5: Coffee, 4: Cullman, 4: Elmore, 7 Geneva, 4; Greene, 7; Henry, 8; Macon, 6 Marengo, 11; Mobile, 17; Pickens 7; Shelby

7: Tuskaloosa, 10: Washington, 3: total, 117.

Divided Delegations. The following counties divided lelegations: Sumpter with ten delegates and Fayette with four. The following report contested delegations: Lee with ten delegates, Pike with eight. The following have adjourned until tomorrow withou action: Jefferson with thirty delegates and Tallapoosa with eight. The following have not reported here: Cherokee with seven delegates, Covington with three. The grounds for contest in Lee and Pike are reported by Johnston men in those counties to be ridiculous. With the delegations een delegates from Sumpter and Fayette Johnston's total will be increased to 332. which is within two votes of what Constitution's bureau here reported it would be leaving Jefferson's thirty votes out of the count. What action the several county conventions took with reference to the money question is not reported. Johnsupported by many "sound n. There is no doubt whatever ston was supported by many "sound money" men. There is no doubt whatever as to that. Montgomery county, for instance, could not have been carried without their assistance. The convention here to-day instructed its nineteen delegates to the state convention to vote a unit for Johnston. The convention adjourned to meet again tomorrow before the committee on resolutions had reported. The indications however, are that as a compliment to the "sound money" supporters of Captain Johnston in the county the county convention will refer the money question to the state convention, although there is not the slightest doubt but that the free coinage element largely prevails in the con vention. The Clarke men here are falling gallantly into line and are promising nearty support to the nominee. There will be no bolters in this part of the state Johnston will lead the united democrat of Alabama next August to another glori ous victory and supporters of Mr. Clarke may be relied on to do their full part.

THIS SETTLES IT. The Montgomery Advertiser Concede Johnston's Election.

Montgomery, Ala., April 15 .- (Special. The Advertiser concedes the election of Johnston, the free silver candidate for governor of Alabama, he having secured at least 304 of the delegates to the state convention. Editorially the Advertiser says that Mr. Clarke has fought one of the finest battles for sound money in the his tory of the state, and he has received the support of a large majority of the democrats of the state. It considers Johnston's nomination due to letting down the bars by the state committee, by which he secured enough opposition votes in close counties to change the result. It considers that Mr. Clarke has achieved a great moral victory, which will be far reaching in its effects on the party here, though he loses the personal regard of the nomina tion,

HALF AND HALF.

The Jefferson County Committee Divides the Delegation. Birminghom, Ala., April 15 .- (Special.)-In

the meeting of the executive committee of the democratic party in Jefferson county this afternoon the committee appointed to make up the roll of prima facie delegates to the county convention thought that the question of contesting delegations from Parkwood, Madison and Monroe beats should be left to the convention.

When the executive committee met again tonight Seals hall was packed. When the announcement was made that such an understanding as above noted had been arrived at, confusion began. There was much liscussion on both sides, and it was difficult for any speaker to be heard.

John Tillman was called to the chair and he rapped for order. A suggestion was made that a division be made in the delegation to the state convention, and the Clarke men asked for twenty of the thirty. Another long discussion ensued and a committee of five, composed of Messrs. Walker Perry, A. O. Lane, S. D. Weakley, W. H. Kettig and J. S. Gillispie, was appointed to draw up the delegation-fifteen to the

The noise in the hall grew louder and ouder every moment, and when the committee returned with the names of the delegation some one cried out:

"What's the use of a primary, anyhow Just get a couple of lawyers and a doctor or two and everything can be fixed up." The delegations from Bessemer and Pratt City, who were for Clarke, refused to listen to any division of the delegation for harmony's sake. The names of the divided delegation were then read as follows:

Clarke delegates-Robert Warnock, Waler Percy, Rufus N. Rhodes, Ben Carter, William Jackson, W. H. Kettig, James H. Miller, T. M. Davidson, A. J. Krebs, J. H. Hendon, R. H. Terrell, J. D. Pargue, William Grady, Syl Daly, A. J. Reilly.

Johnston delegates-A. O. Lane, John S. Gillispie, Charles G. Brown, John Tomlinson, William Terry, C. B. Powell, John Carmichael, Jack Curran, Jr., B. Gibson, Felix Blackburn, G. B. Burkhalter, Nat Miller, R. L. Thornton, William Bethea, T.

It was impossible to do anything else and the noise continued until finally Chief of Police McDonald put out the lights and the larger portion of the crowd left the hall. The delegation at Montgomery from Jefferson county next week will be divided.

THREW THE VOTES OUT.

Lee County's Executive Committee Canvass the Returns.

Opelika, Ala., April 15 .- (Special.)-The Lee county executive committee met today behind barred doors. The meeting was secret and even the representatives of the press were excluded. Never since this has been a county has such an outrage been perpetrated on democrats. Compared to the executive committee of Lee county the Louisiana returning board would be the epitome of justice. The Lee county com-mittee is composed of thirteen Clarke men and two Johnston men. They had things their own way and went behind the returns when it suited them to do so, and count-ed them where it was to the interest of Mr. Clark to do so. In fact the committee constituted itself a board of inquiry and passed upon the certificates of the managers in some of the beats in an ex parte way, and upon other questions, partisan in the extreme, devoid of shame the com-mittee deliberately robbed the democrats of Lee county of their votes and thwarted the expressed will of the people After throwing out 100 votes, which were

cast for Johnston, they gave the delegation to Clarke by about ten votes. No. 2, ten votes; No. 4, twenty-two votes; No. 3, six votes: No. 13, thirty-two votes. When each of these beats was reached the question was asked why they were thrown out and they gave no reason whatever. They simply moved to throw them out. Each and every one of the votes thrown out were cast by men who at the time they voted stated that they would support the nominee and that they believed in the principles of democracy.

In beat four the committeeman refused to open the polls. It is rumored upon the street that he was instructed to do so by the Clarke men. Upon his refusal the polls were opened by the citizens of the beat and the voting was legally done, but because the committeeman did not instruct the election the committee today threw them out. Of these twenty-two votes had been counted it would have changed the result as leclared by the committee and elected the entire Johnston delegation,

SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT

At the Chicago Exposition Is Taking Shape.

Spartanburg, S. C., April 15.—(Special.)— South Carolina will have a fine exhibit of her resources at the Southern States expo sition at Chicago. That much is now as-The convention which assembled in this

city tonight decided to leave no stone unturned toward providing for having the state properly represented. This body representative one and it has done the state a valuable service. The plans that were adopted were considered carefully and there is every reason to believe that they will be carried out to the last de-Delegates to the convention began to

00 registered at the different hotels, among the prominent ones being J. C. Hemphill, editor of The Charleston News and Courier; E. Haul, president of the South Carolina Gonzales, of The Columbia State; M. B. McSweeney, T. J. Moore, president of the State Agricultural and Mechanical Asso state Agricultural and Mechanical Asso-clation; Secretary W. B. Watson, George F. Prince, B. H. Mos. George W. Brun-son, A. S. Hydrick, Kno. Llvingston, J. H. Averill, P. C. Butler, J. D. Copeland, John T. Sloan, J. L. Glenn, A. D. Kennedy, George H. Tucker, J. K. Kahne, J. A. Peterkin, Mark Moses, A. H. Dean, W. C. Thompson, S. J. McCravy, O. L. Shumpert, P. T. Hilderbrand, Altamont Moses, C. J. Robertson, H. F. Wilson, Joseph F. B. Cobb, A. H. Kohn and D. R. Dun

At 8 o'clock the convention was called to order by Mr. E. L. Roche, South Carolina's representative on the executive com-mittee. He explained the object of the meeting and then nominated Mayor Arch B. Calvert, of Spartanburg, for temporary chairman of the association. Mayor Calvert, on behalf of the citizens of Spartan burg, extended a cordial welcome to the convention. Mr. Moses, of Sumter, moved that this organization be made permanent Governor Evans was then introduced as the first speaker. He said that he had not come to make a speech; that he had been provided for-pointing to Hon. Patrick Walsh. We was here as the chief executive of South Carolina and that he was anxiou to see South Carolina properly represented.
"I have had some experience," he said. "with expositions and it came near cost-ing me very dearly, but a patriotic citizen must make some sacrifices for the benefit

of his country."

He is satisfied that the opportunity He is satisfied that the opportunity is here to present to the world the resources of the southern states. These resources of the southern states. These resources were never so prominent as they are today and this has become so since the war. He spoke of the great material progress of this country and then remarked that he believed that in the future party lines would be determined by geographical lines instead of political principles. The south is an agricultural section. The west is agriculturist. It is but natural that they should unite. He then spoke of the progress of the manufacturing interest of the south, and said that he did not want to see a selfish spirit in the manufacturer. We have a good thing and we want the world to know it. We can no longer afford to be selfish with it. We now have an excellent opportunity. The city of Chicago offers to put up the buildings and bear the burden of supporting the exposition. We must carry the exhibits there. That cannot be done through the state. The members of the legislature, as representatives of the people, can't furnish the wherewithal for it. We are here to provide for it. How is that to be done? He advised organization for the purpose of raising funds and not to mass high sounding resolutions.

Ex-Senator Walsh Speaks.

Governor Evans then introduced Hon. Patrick Walsh, who was given great applause. His speech was, in substance, the same as those delivered by him at similar meetings. These have been reported in detall in The Constitution. It was an excellent speech and throughout the whole of it, he had the close attention of his hearers.

of it, he had the close attention of his hearers.

Editor J. C. Hemphill followed Mr. Walsh. He said that when he went to Chicago he promised that South Carolina would lead the south in the exposition and that he wanted that promise made good. He then introduced some resolutions which provide for the appointment of a committee, one representative from each congressional district, to consult upon plans to raise funds and report at a meeting to bheld tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

This was carried. On that committee were appointed J. C. Hemphill, Charleston: S. C. Sheffer, W. A. Courtney, W. B. Smith Whaley, A. H. White, H. W. Finlayson, Almont Moses and W. D. Evans.

The convention was then adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

Senator Walsh said this evening that it was the best meeting that has yet been held in the south.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fa'ls to cure. Twenty-flys cents. AN OPEN LETTER.

What Mrs. I. E. Bressie Says to American Women.

Speaks of Her Melancholy Condition After the Birth of Ber Child.

"I feel as if I was doing an is justice to my suffering sisters if I did not tell what Lydia E. Pinkham) Vegetable Compound has done

worth to the world. "From the birth of my childuntil he was four years old, I was in poor health, but feeling conhalf of the ailments of women were imagined or else cultivated, I fought against

obliged to give up. My disease baffled the best doctors "I was nervous, hysterical; my head ached with such a terrible sensation on the top, and felt at if band was drawn tightly above my brow; inflammation of the stomach, n appetite, nausea at the sight of food. indigestion, constipation, bladder and kidney troubles, palpitation of the heart, attacks of melancholia would occur without any provocation what ever, numbness of the limbs, threaten ing paralysis, and loss of memory to such an extent that I feared abe of the mind.

my bad feel-

ings, until I was

"A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and spoke in glowing terms of what it had done for

"I began its use and gained rapidly. Now I am a living advertisement of its merits. I had not used it a year when I was the envy of the whole town, for my rosy, dimpled, girlish looks and perfect health.

"I recommend it to all women. I find a great advantage in being able to say, it is by a woman's hands this great boon is given to women. 'All honor to the name of Lydia E. Pinkham; wide success to the Vegetable Compound. "Yours in Health, Mas. I. E. Bres-

WE ARE PUBLIC SERVANTS

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and we are here to work. You will receive better service, and derive better re-sults from our treatment than from any other physicians in this country. Why? Because our remedies are safe, and we spare no pains or expense to cure every



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SPECIALTIES.
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ervous and Urinary
ifficulties, Ulcers.

Nervous and Urinary difficulties, Ulcers, Piles, Catarrh, Rheumatism and the Diseases of Womankind. YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MANKIND—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind load us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possurpasses the old methods. Try our treatment will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once. LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex she ild certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is freated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men. No. 2, for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered prompty.

Women, No. 3 for Skill Diseases, All Correspondence answered promptly.
All correspondence answered promptly.
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manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

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European and American plans. Perfect cuisine and service.

The Aragon is entirely new and has every modern improvement known to science. Most uniform climate in the United States. Daily concerts from 1 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m. by the Royal Mexican orchestra, the linest musical organization in the south. The public is cordially invited.

RATES—American plan, 32 to 35 per day: European plan, \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day. European and American plans. Perfect Wedding Invitations ENGRAVED in

MACON

The Bonds for The

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BUT FEW VO Noble's Suit Aga

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LETTER.

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MACON WILL

The Bonds for That Purpose Were Voted in Yesterday's Election.

RIIT FEW VOTES AGAINST IT

Noble's Suit Against the City-A Claim for Damages—General Macon News and Gossip.

Macon, Ga., April 15.-(Special.)-Macon is very happy tonight. The election for paving bonds today resulted favorably to bonds-1,225 votes were cast in favor of bonds and 62 against. It required 1,024 votes for bonds to win, which was twothirds of the registered votes. Bonds won and had 139 votes to spare. The amount of bonds to be issued is \$180,000, of which \$130,000 shall be used for paving the streets. This is Macon's first step in paving and it marks a new era in the history of the

Noble's Suit Against Macon. Stephen M. Noble, of Alabama, the con-ractor who built Macon's new system of sanitary sewers, has filed suit in the United States court at Macon against the city of Macon for \$125,000 damages. He alleges that by reason of the arbitrary action of the city engineer which frequently caused the contractor to have many of his men idle at heavy expense, and by reason of changes in plans, and in sundry and divers ways, he has incurred great financial loss. The contract to build the sewers was first The contract to build the sewers was first made by the city with Gaboury & Noble for \$100,000, a distance of about forty-one miles. The contract was made in March, 1844. Soon Gaboury withdrew from the contract and George Dole Wadley took his place. In a short while Wadley retired, and Noble took up the contract alone, and a short time ago completed the work. During these changes a supplemental contract was made by which Noble was to be paid for work actually done. Under this supplemental contract the distance of the sewers was shortened about ten miles. The sewers up to date have cost about \$150,000. Of this amount Noble has been paid perhaps \$10,000, the balance being expended by the city on its engineering corps, etc. haps \$10,000, the balance being expended by the city on its engineering corps, etc. Some time ago Noble put in a claim against the city for \$75,000. The mayor and council did not recognize the claim, and Noble has now brought suit for \$125,000 damages. He sues in the United States court, as he is a non-resident. His attorneys are Hardeman, Davis & Turner, Marion Erwin and Dessau, Bartlett & Ellis, The city will employ attorneys to assist City Attorney Wimberly and will fight the case to a finish.

Smith Wants Damages. Mr. Perry C. Smith has filed suit in the Mr. Perry C. Smith has filed suit in the United States court at Macon against the Southern railway for \$5,000 damages for injuries received by him on September 16, 1895, at Eastman. He intended to take the south-bound passenger train and was knocked down by the north-bound passenger train. He alleges that the trains did not formerly meet at Eastman and the meeting point was changed to Eastman without notice or bearing to that effect. Mr. Smith alleges that he was severely injured. His attorneys are Bacon, Miller & Bronson.

A Brilliant Marriage. One of the most brilliant and happy marriages of the season occurred today at 1 o'clock in the parlors of the Brown house, which had been elaborately decorated for the occasion. The high contracting parthe occasion. The high contracting parties were Mr. Henry L. Kramer, of New York, and Miss Mamie Kahn, of Macon. Rabbi Marcusson performed the ceremony in a very impressive manner in the presence of a large and fashionable assembly. Mr. Lee Kahn, brother of the bride, made a handsome best man, and the two charming sisters of the bride, Misses Bertha and Limma Kahn, were maids of honor.

After the ceremony the bridal party and the entire assembly proceeded in pairs into the dining room of the Brown house, where an elegant wedding feast was served. It consisted of the richest viands and delicacies. Toasts were drank to the health and happiness of the bride, and congratulatory telegrams were read from distant friends. During the feast delightful music was furnished by the orchestra. The dining room was beautifully decorated, and the entire scene was one of enchantment and delight. At 4:40 o'clock this afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Kramer left on the Central train for an extended bridal trip, after which they will go to North Wart. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer left on the Central train for an extended bridal trip, after which they will go to New York, their future home. Many beautiful and costly bridal presents were received. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Kahn. Mr. Kahn is a well-known merchant, and a highly respected citizen, and was, at one time, an alderman of the city. As Miss Mamie Kahn the bride was a great social favorite, and her beauty and accomplishments won her many admirers and devoted friends. She has wedded a highly esteemed and genial gentleman, who stands high in business and social circles in New York.

Among the visiting guests were Mrs. and Mrs. Ike Elsas, of Atlanta.

Mercer University News.

Mercer University News. The decision of the supreme court on the 13th instant means \$13,000 more for Mercer university, making a total of \$49,000 that will be received by the institution from the Cheney estate.

President Gambrell, who has recently returned from the Georgia Baptist convention, feels confident that \$100,000 can be raised this year to add to the endowment of Mercer.

roised this year to add to the endowment of Mercer.

The members of the senior class are beginning to prepare for final examinations which will begin about the 25th of April. The senior class will complete its work May 7th, the day before the anniversary exercises of the two literary societies.

The faculty have elected Messrs. J. K. Searcy and J. M. Heard, Jr., to conduct the summer schools during the work of the summer schools during the past five years clearly shows that they are a success.

Their Son Dead.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Parker will regret to near of the death of their infant son, Coley, which sad event occurred last night. The deceased was a bright and interesting child, a sunbeam in his parents' hearts and home. The funeral services were held this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from the residence of Mr. T. C. Parker.

Jemison & Cherry have completed their new directory of the city of Macon and suburbs. It is a splendid and accurate comurbs. It is a spiendid and accurate compilation and shows by actual count a population in the city and suburbs of 39.342; city proper, whites, 14.569; colored, 9.374, total, 23.943. Suburbs, whites, 9,927; colored, 5,472; total, 15,399. Males over twenty-one years old: City proper, whites, 2,173; colored, 1,446; total, 3,619. Suburbs, whites, 2,009; colored, 925; total, 2,974. Grand total of polls, 6,593.

APPLES IN SOUTH GEORGIA.

Mr. Young Says Summer Varieties Can

Be Profitably Grown There. Waycross, Ga., April 15 .- (Special)-"The farmers from the apple orchards and the apple blossoms of the north who are here in large numbers this spring looking for homes, like the balmy weather of southern Georgia in winter and summer, the sigh ing of the pines and the breezes from the ing of the pines and the breezes from the gulf and the Atlantic, the appearance of the pear and peach blossoms, the sugar cane and the long staple cotton; but if they knew that apples could blossom here to as much purpose as the more northern climes, they would be more favorably impressed with this section. The hardy varieties of apple such as grown for winter shipments in the mountains cannot be grown with much profit here, but less hardy varieties for summer and fall shipment can be profitably grown." nardy varieties for summer and fall shipment can be profitably grown."

This is what Mr. J. E. Young, of this city, said today in answer to The Constitution correspondent's question "Can apples be successfully grown in this section?"

Mr. Young is a prominent fruit grower, and his opinion on the subject is worthy of the consideration of the farmers of this section."

gia can be seen many apple orchards that were planted last winter, they being the first orchards that have been planted in this section. Previously the only apple trees in this section were to be found oc-casionally on the farms rather than for profit."

DEATH IN A COURTROOM.

A. T. LATTY DIES FROM APO-PLEXY AT CARNESVILLE.

Was Summoned as a Juror and Death Struck Him While He Was Sitting in a Chair.

Carnesville, Ga., April 15 -(Special.)-A. r. Latty, a prominent farmer who lived about six miles below town, died today about 1 o'clock in the justice courtroom at Cannon, Ga., during the trial of a case. He was summoned as juryman, but had been stricken from the case and was sitting in the courtroom listening to the trial, and spoke to Colonel J. A. Neese about the case. In a few minutes he was heard snoring. When Colonel Neese raised his head up he was dying and expired in a few seconds. His death was, no doubt, caused by apoplexy. He was a good citizen, leaves a large family and will be very greatly missed. The sudden death created a panic in the courtroom. The proceedings were suspended and court adjourned, ending the trial.

BRUNSWICK'S BUDGET OF NEWS.

Assistant Treasurer Speer Examining Banks-Steamboat Line Sold Out. Brunswick, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Assistant State Treasurer W. J. Speer is here, examining Brunswick banks and receiving calls from numerous personal and political admirers. Judging from the peronnel of the politicians who are with him

At the home of W. H. Berrie tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock Rev. Robert Camp-bell Gillmore will unite in marriage Mrs. M. E. Taylor, formerly of Milledgeville and Atlanta, to Mr. R. J. Biss, of California. The couple will leave at once on a bridal tour to Virginia, thence to California. The marriage has been unheralded and will prove a great surprise to friends of the arties, both of whom are very estimable

Colonel J. E. duBignon and others, own-Colonel J. E. duBignon and others, owning and controlling stock in the Florida Inland steamboat route, have sold out to H. H. Raymond, southern agent of the Mallory, and W. M. Tupper. Their steamers ply daily between Brunswick, Cumberland island and Fernandina, and in future the line will handle all freight for Florida points brought south by Mallory steamships.

Consul J. E. Dart, of Guadaloupe, left his post six weeks ago to attend the bedside of his wife, then in the last stages of consumption. Before his departure she died, but information to that effect failed to reach him before his departure, and on arrival at New Orleans yesterday he wired her a cheering message, announcing his early presence near her. Relatives went to Waycross to meet him and break the news of his affliction before he reached Brunswick.

Wayeross to meet nim and break discrete of his affliction before he reached Brunswick.

Advices from Clinch county state that the grand jury indorsed Bennett, of Wayne, for solicitor general. The vote was 18 to 4. The Naval Reserves' fair, which opend last night, was one of the most brilliant scenes ever witnessed in Brunswick. During the afternoon the Reserves and the Riflemen, as their invited guests, paraded the principal streets behind the Reserves' marine band and drew a big crowd out to witness the sight. This heightened the interest already considerably aroused by good advertising and much work of the ladies, to such an extent that the armory was packed and jammed with people from the opening until midnight. The first night's receipts were between \$200 and \$300, and each succeeding night is expected to yield handsome returns. When the fair ends, the Reserves will be in fine shape financially, as donations have been liberal to it.

The insurance losses in the Wright agen-

shape financially, as donations have bee liberal to it.

The insurance losses in the Wright agen The insurance losses in the Wright agency by the big fire have been adjusted satisfactorily and every loser who owned a
building is now clearing away ready to rebuild. Other agencies are settling rapidly
and amicably to all parties concerned and
the summer months will be lively with
workmen on Bay street.

As soon as the rallroads put on their summer schedules and rates, the state convenmer schedules and rates, the state conven-tion of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be called to meet in Bruns-wick. The ladies who compose the local branch are at work arranging for the re-ception of delegates and all who come will be amply repaid and every effort made to make their stay in Brunswick a pleasant one.

make their stay in Brunswick a pleasant one.

Assurances have been received from many Brunswickians that their homes will be open for the entertainment of these visitors and the local branch, in addition to this, will arrange for trips to the various island resorts. An effort will be made to secure the presence of Mrs. Frances E. Willard to deliver an address during the session. whiland to session.

The tug Dauntless, which fell over on the marine railway recently, has been raised and will now have new plates, substituted for the old one which were dented by the wooden supports of the

A SOUTH GEORGIA INDUSTRY.

A Great Increase in the Sea Island Cot-

ton Acreage.

Waycross, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—A farmer three miles from Waycross, who has been conspicuous for several years as foremost among the farmers of the county is characteristic diversified corps and in shann advocating diversified crops and in abar doning entirely the culture of cotton, will, this year plant sixty acres in cotton and two acres in potatoes, having abandoned corn and sugar cane. He will, however, harvest a fine crop of oats, and follow th oat crop with a crop of cotton. His neigh-bors, who have been following his example for several years, will likewise reduce the bors, who have been following his example for several years, will likewise reduce the acreage in diversified crops and plant a large sea island cotton acreage.

Some planters who have not planted an acre in cotton for several years nave made arrangements to plant sea island as the principal crop. In the Barber settlement the cotton acreage will be 75 per cent larger this year than it has been in several years. The increase in the cotton acreage in the vicinity of Waycross will be nearly 90 per cent. In the principal cotton districts the acreage will be increased from 40 to 60 per cent.

This is the information with respect to cotton acreage in this county, and in every county of south Georgia the same condition exists among the farmers. Especially is this the case in Pierce and Coffee counties, the banner cotton counties of this section. A remarkable fact in this connection is the apathy with respect to short cotton and the prospect for a repetition of last year's acreage without any perceptible addition or subtraction. The farmers of south and southwest Georgia and Fiorida appear to be unusually enthusiastic in the development of the sea island industry. They have in some degree diminished the acreage of short cotton in order to increase the sea island variety.

ON HALF TIME.

Employes of Georgia Railroad Shops

Have Been Put. Augusta, Ga., April 15 .- (Special.)-The employes of the Georgia railroad shops were notified today that henceforth they would be on half time. The regulation affects all employes receiving more than \$1 a day, about two hundred.

An employe is quoted as saying it must be on account of a lack of money, as there is no lack of work. It is not stated how long the rule will continue in force.

Will Be Sent to Florida.

Americus, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Sher-ff Johns, of Bradford county, Florida, came iff Johns, of Bradford county, Florida, came here today after Bill Dooly, a negro wanted in that county for murder. Dooly was found in jail here under sentence for escape. The prisoner will be carried to Florida for trial as soon as requisition papers are sent by Governor Atkinson. While en route here last night Sheriff Johns was robbed on the Georgia Southern train of a pocketbook containing nearly \$300 in cash and Bradford county scrip.

KNIGHTS AND POLICE

Two Imporrant Bodies in Convention at Columbus.

THE CITY HAS A GALA LOOK

The Knights Paraded the Streets and Made a Fine Appearance Officers

Recommend a Reformatory.

Columbus, Ga., April 15 .- (Special.)-The city presented a gala appearance today, wo state conventions-one the annual conclave of the grand commandery of the Georgia Knights Templars and the other the gathering of the police chiefs, sheriffs and marshals-being in session here. The knights outnumber the representatives of law and order, there being over a hundred of them in the city. Atlanta, Macon, Savannah, Forsyth, Fort Valley, Augusta and Americus are all represented. Members of the various commanderies paraded on Broad street today attired in full uniform, and the city presented a livelier appearance than it has in some time, The conclave was formally opened at

noon with exercises at the asylum of St. Aldemar commandery.

An address of welcome, in behalf of St. Aldemar commandery, was delivered by Sir Knight T. B. Chappell, in his usual happy manner. It was responded to in behalf of the commandery by Vice Grand Commander W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, in an appropriate address.

The programme for the conclave was next read, after which the conclave adjourned

to partake of a light collation in a dining hall near by.
The commandery met in session this af-

ternoon, transacting routine matters.

Late this afternoon the visitors were given a complimentary trolley party. Tonight the annual address of the conclave was delivered by Dr. R. H. Heddin, of elegant banquet at Warm Springs, after

which the delegates will return home. At the First Presbyterian church was Many prominent persons are among the delegates here and Columbus is proud to have the Sir Knights as her guests.

Officers of the Law. The second day's session of the police chiefs, marshals and sheriffs was a very interesting one, many matters of impor-tance being considered. The first business disposed of was the admission into the as-sociation of several new members, Secretary Butner's annual report, showing the financial condition of the association, was read and adopted.

On motion of Chief McDermott, Mr. A.

N. Manucy, clerk of the city council of Savannah was made an honorary member of the association on account of the lively interest he manifests in the association and the services he has rendered it. The report of the committee on creden-ials was next read and adopted.

The annual election of officers of the as-

ociation was then gone into. Captain Connolly was nominated for the presidency and Sheriff Ronan for the secretaryship, but both gentlemen declined the honor, saying that these offices ought not to be conferred on them always; that they wanted no "third term" anyhow. On motion the following officers were elected: President, Frank McDermott of

Savannah; vice president, Lewis Beach, of Brunswick; secretary, A. C. Bowles, of Muscogee; treasurer, T. W. Butner, of Ma-The office of state chaplain was abolished it being decided to call upon the local min-isters at the places where the conventions are held to perform that official's services. A resolution was passed by the associa-tion requesting the legislature to arrange so that rewards offered by the governor for criminals should remain standing through successive administrations. As it is now, any reward offered by the governor is hed as soon as that official's term

of office expires. Recommended a Reformatory. The following resolution introduced by Chairman Williams, of a committee appointed for the purpose, was unanimously

pointed for the purpose, was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, in many cities and counties in the state there are many youthful criminals under the age of ten years who commit crime and on account of their age cannot be prosecuted, or sentenced after being convicted by the judges of our courts, therefore be it

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the legislature should pass a law instituting a state reformatory for youthful criminals, and that the existing laws be so amended that any criminal over the age of seven years and under twenty years can be convicted of crime and conlined in such a reformatory.

"Resolved further, That the members of this convention urge upon their immediate members in the legislature to support the measure or the above ideas, and that a committee of five be appointed to appeal to the general assembly for its passage."

The following committee was appointed: Messrs. Williams, Connolly Holder, Butner and Manucy.

An invitation to hold the next meeting in Savannah on the second Tuesday in July, 1897, was extended; also one from Dublin was read. The former was accepted. July will be a more convenient month in which to hold the convention than April.

Late this afternoon delegates and friends left on the steamer Fannie Fern on an excursion down the river and will return about midnight

IT WAS A LIVELY TIME

When the Populists Bounced Editor

Thompson, of The Transcript.

Dublin, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Turbuent scenes were enacted last Saturday at Masonic hall, and for a time it was thought fisticuffs would be resorted to. Circulars were distributed at every crossroads in the county a few days ago requesting the pres-ence of every populist, as business of im-portance was to be transacted. The hall was filled when Chairman Hilbun called the meeting to order. The main object of the meeting was for the purpose of ousting Editor J. Currie Thompson from assum-ing control of The Transcript, the populist organ, and to secure some other man with

less fiery pen.

A great deal of cross firing occurred at the opening. Then Colonel Thompson tried to make an explanation of the charges preferred against him. He was listened to with rapt attention. Dr. Green spoke of the imprudence in

using harsh criticisms in the pages of The Transcript.
This remark brought the fiery editor to

Transcript.

This remark brought the fiery editor to his feet and hot words ensued between the men. The doctor threatened to have Thompson ejected from the hall if he persisted in his belligerent attitude, but the latter told him he would have a nice time in doing so.

Rev. J. Ware Brown, a Baptist clergyman and lawyer, and also a recent convert to Watsonism, next arose and tendered his services to edit the paper if the emergency required it.

Thompson, who was sitting opposite the gifted preacher, sprang from his seat and arraigned him scorchingly, alleging that he (Brown) joined the ranks of populism for a purpose. The scene at this juncture beggars description. Men asked to be heard for and against the editor, but their voices were drowned in the hubbub. In the midst of the excitement many left the hall, not caring to be eyewitnesses to the stormy proceedings.

Thompson defended his side of the case with much vehemence. It is not exactly known how the affair terminated, but the most reliable information obtainable is that a compromise was effected by which Thompson will have to write somewhat milder. Three months ago Thompson arrived here from south Georgia, and finding a good outlet for starting a populist sheet, began the publication of The Transcript. Strange to say, though, the paper is print-

ed in Screven county. In a short time Thompson thought it preper that he should receive matter for his organ that would prove compensating, so he applied for the sheriff sales. Sheriff Joiner, a good popu-list, was reluctant in acquiescing, but a committee interfering forced that official to obey.

committee interfering forced that official to obey.

Editor Thaxton, of The Courier, intimated it was not right for the advertisements to be published in a paper printed in another county. One day Mr. Thaxton met Thompson in a store and kindly told him not to use his name in The Transcript any more. Hot words ensued, Thompson calling Thaxton a d-d yellow cur and other vile names. For this offense he was arrested and placed under bond.

fense he was arrested and placed under bond.

In this week's issue of The Courier Editor Thaxton assails Thompson, saying he considers him beneath the notice of the lowest down African in the county.

Since his arrest Thompson has been flinging malicious attacks at Thaxton without any apparent provocation. The leading adherents of populism, disgusted with Thompson's malicious editorials, and observing that such a course would be detrimental to the party, decided to hold a meeting and ascertain the feeling of the people in the matter.

CARICATURED THE PREACHER And He Denounced the Artist from the Pulpit.

Tweed, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—When the people attending the Sabbath school nt Pleasant church last Sunday entered the building they were more than assonished to see before them on the wall toward the rear of the house a crude picture, drawn from white crayon, of Rev. J. H. Barker, the superintendent. The caricature represented Mr. Barker standing in a dramatic attitude with his flowing black beard. It looked hideous, Uning black beard. It looked hideous, Underneath was the inscription: "J. H. Barker, superintendent of Sunday school." Shortly before the exercises were concluded, Mr. Barker became apprised of the name of the culprit and after hastily scanning the audience, observed the object of his search sitting near the rear of the edifice. the edifice.
"The young man who drew that picture of myself," said he, pointing his index

of myself," said he, pointing his index finger in the direction of the drawing, "is a coward and is devoid of any gentlemanly. a coward and is devoid of any gentiemanily principle. If you want to go to hell, don't come here. This is not the place for workers of iniquity. If there is a spark of humanity about him he will stand up and let himself be known."

After the caustic reprimand, Miller, the name of the offender, walked from the house and concealed himself. As soon as the congregation had dispersed he entered and again repeated the offense. It is said that Miller wrote scurrilous language on the window sills, but parties effaced the writing, so as not to be readable. The Sabbath school has only been organized some four weeks and since its formation, Miller and other scapegraces have seen it to come under the influence of "blind tiger" whisky and disturb the services. The citizens are determined to break up these intrusions and the next grand jury will look closely into the matter.

DOCTORS IN AUGUSTA.

President Ridley on the Appendicitis Fad. Augusta, Ga., April 15.-(Special.)-The forty-seventh annual session of the Geor-gia Medical Association was called to order

oday in the city courtroom by President Ridley. The officers of the association are: President, F. M. Ridley, LaGrange; vice presidents, W. H. Doughty, Jr., Augusta; M. L. Boyd, Savannah; secretary, R. H. Taylor, Griffin; treasurer, E. C. Goodrich, Augusta; orator, R. B. Barron, Macon; board of censors, J. G. Hopkins, Thomasville; C. D. Hurt, Atlanta; Charles Hicks, Dublin; H. B. McMaster, Waynesboro; H. J. Williams, Macon, chairman committee of arrangements, E. C. Goodrich, Augusta; chairman of committee on programme, Louis Hb Jones, Atlanta.

The address of welcome was by Dr. Eugene Foster, president of Augusta board of health. It contained an interesting record of famous Georgia physicians and Dr. Poster declared that no state in the union had made richer contributions to the medical profession than Georgia. The response was by Dr. E. Anthony, of Griffin.

The annual address of President Ridley was an excellent speech, which elicited frequent applause. He favored progressiveness in the profession, but argued also for exceptions. presidents, W. H. Doughty, Jr., Augusta;

ess in the profession, but argued also for

ness in the profession, but argued also for conservatism. His prod at the appendicitis fad was marmly applauded, when he declar-ed the knife of the surgeon is "suspended like the sword of Damocles over every ex-isting appendix in the land." Interesting papers were read on five top-

"POOR LITTLE COUNTRY MAID." She Refused To Tell Anything Con-

cerning Herself.
Columbus, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—
among the passengers that arrived on the 3:45 Birmingham train this afternoon was a young girl of some fourteen or fif-teen summers, whose mysterious behavior attracted considerable attention, and who puzzled greatly the people at the union depot. She was not at all pretty, al-though she did not have at all bad lookng features, and her appearance showed that she hailed from some country com-

munity.

When she alighted from the train she looked about in a bewildered way and walking out to the edge of the shed, carrying a satchel in her hand, looked about it pitiful, tearful way, as if in doubht

ing a satchel in her hand, looked about in a pitiful, tearful way, as if in doubht what to do.

OfficerOsborn, noticing her plight, kindly questioned her to ascertain if he could assist her in any way, but to his surprise she would not give out any information about herself beyond the fact that she got on the train at Sylacauga, Ala., being put on by "her cousin."

The case was a mysterious one. A number of people, noticing the girl's tearful face and hesitating manner, gathered about her attempting to gain some information about her name and home, but she continued silent, turning her head away when questioned. She finally said, however, that her father's name was Scott, but declared she did not know his initials, and that he and her mother lived in Hamilton, Ga.

When questioned further she said that she had never been to Hamilton, and would not say why she had left Sylacauga. She stated that her father was to meet her here. Beyond this she would say nothing, being tearfully silent. She was carried to a hotel and parties at Hamilton were telegraphed to learn something about her identity. The case is a puzzling one.

FOR BATTLE ABBEY. Ladies and Veterans of Rome Are Raising Funds.

Rome, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The Confederate Veterans and Ladies' Memorial Association and Daughters of the Confederacy had a meeting last evening with the object of aiding in raising funds for the

battle abbey.
Committees were appointed and the three organizations decided to run the excursion to Chickamauga on Tuesday, May 15th. The Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad will furnish a train of four coaches and narrangements. and baggage car for the extension and the Rome associations have extended invitations to Cedartown, Summerville, Lafayette and other neighboring towns to go with them on that day.

They wish to carry at least 500 people. A big mass meeting has been called for the evening of Thursday, April 23d., at which several of Rome's leading citizens will deliver addresses on the subject of the

while deliver addresses on the subject of the battle abbey.

The different associations have determined to make a big success of the affair and the railroad officials are giving them every assistance in the undertaking. To Try Chert.

The city council of Rome will put three carloads of chert on the streets at an early day, in the way of an experiment in paying. The material will be brought from the mines at Summerville, said to be the finest in the state. If it proves satisfactory it will be put on all the streets. Fort at Ellaville.

Ellaville, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Judge Allen Fort, candidate for congress from this district, addressed a fairly good audience here today. The issues of the day were discussed, free coinage being the most important, and Judge Forth made a good argument in its favor.



IMPROVEMENTS AT ATHENS.

Activity in Real Estate-Cases in Court, Etc.

Athens, Ga., April 15.-(Special.)-The activity in real estate continues. Mr. J. M. Hodgson has purchased the residence of the late Mrs. Sarah E. Rucker, on Milledge avenue, with all of its paintings for \$12,500. The auction sales of residence lots on Baxter street and at the Cloverhurst property today by Mr. W. D. Griffith resulted in purchasers to the amount of several thousand dollars.

Damage Case Tomorrow.

Tomorrow morning in Clarke superior court the damage case of W. J. Ayers against the Georgia, Carolina and Northagainst the Georgia, Carolina and North-ern Railway Company will be taken up for trial. Captain Ayers was a conductor on the 'Macon and Northern road and was badly injured in a collision between his train and the Seaboard Air-Line train some time since. His back was hurt and he has been unable to do much work since the accident occurred. the accident occurred.

To Survey a Line. The engineering classes of the University of Georgia will leave the first week in May on a surveying trip under the guid-ance of Professor Charles M. Strahan. They will survey a line of railway from Bostwick to Florence for a party who is thinking of building it.

Newsy Notes. The Athenaeum gave a delightful ger-nan this evening at their clubrooms. man this evening at their clubrooms.

The woman's exchange had its formal opening this morning. It was a distinct Judge R. M. Jackson, of Watkinsville, was in the city today. He reports politics was in the city today. He reports politics in Oconee as exceedingly quiet.

Miss Ora Moore, of Crawford, is visiting Miss Irene Hubbard, of this city.

Professor C. P. Willcox has returned home from a visit to his sons, Messrs.

James and Hugh Willcox, of Montgomery,

Ala.

Hon. T. W. Rucker, of Atlanta, is the guest of his brother, Captain J. H. Rucker. The many friends of Mr. Blanton H. Noble, formerly of this city, will be glad to learn that he is conducting a successful real estate and insurance business in Philadelphia.

TOM JOHNSON INTERVIEWED. He Says Fusion Is Thought of Between Republicans and Populists.

Savannan, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Hon. J. T. Johnson, republican candidate for govercor of Georgia, returned from Atlanta today. While he admits the matter of fusion between the republicans and populists has been considered, he says that no definite agreement has yet been arrived at. It is understood, however, that the republicans will take the governorship and the at-torney generalship, while the populists will

torney generalship, while the populists will have all other state house officers.

Mr. W. R. Leaken, a prominent attorney of this city, was offered the attorney generalship, but declined it. The populists in this section admit that this is practically the agreement that has been decided on. Boss Platt, of New York; passed through the city this afternoon. When seen he plainly showed his surprise at the strength of the McKinley boom through the south. He would not admit it. He insisted that McKinley would lose his support on the first ballot and that his strength would go to Morton, or at any rate, one of the other candidates in the convention against the Ohio statesman.

LAYING THE FOUNDATION.

Impressive Scene on the Southern Female College Grounds. LaGrange, Ga., April 15 .- (Special.)-A ery impressive scene was enacted or the campus of the Southern Female college this morning. The contractors had finished the basement excavations, the foundations for the walls were all dug out, and ics today.

Tomorrow the delegates will be given a barbecue dinner at the Schuetzen plats.

There are present from Atlanta Drs. Alex W. Sterling, J. W. Duncan, M. B. Hutchins, George A. Nobie, K. C. Devine, W. F. and citizens of the town, marched out on the ground where the work of laying brick was begun. After the reading of the scripture and a short address by Dr. Nunnally, each person present came forward and placed a brick and thus was the walls and placed a brick and thus was the walls of the new boarding house begun to be erected. Though they will be nearly completed by commencement, a space for the corner stone will be left, and the laying of the corner stone by the Masonic fraternity will be one of the most attractive features of that occasion. The commencement begins the 24th of May.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Dr. Theodore Lamb. Augusta, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Dr. Theodore Lamb, one of the leading phytors and a valued member of the medical college faculty, died this morning. Dr. Lamb had pneumonia and after conval-escing had a relapse with serious complications, terminating in paralysis a few days ago and death today. Dr. Lamb grad-uated at the University of Heidelberg and was a very accomplished physician. He will be interred in Charleston tomorrow.

Moses Walker. Wrightsville, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—One of the oldest Methodist ministers, Rev. Moses Walker, died last Friday from a complicated disease. He began preaching directly after the war and has been faithful to his trust. He leaves a wife and a number of children.

Miss Willie Lou Williams. Dublin. Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Miss Willie Lou Williams, the thirteen year old daughter of Mr. Hamp Williams, died friday of last week at her home four miles below here. She was a beautiful girl, with a sweet and endearing disposition, and leaves behind a host of loving friends who mourn her untimely loss. Mrs Elizabeth Bales.

Mrs Elizabeth Bales.

Lovet, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Elizabeth Bales peacefully passed away last Friday afternoon, the 3d, and entered the haven of rest. She left three daughters and one son, Rev. B. H. Bates, at present preaching in Montana. She was a noble woman, possessed of Christian traits of character and was beloved by a host of relatives and friends.

Miss Martha Wilkes. Tweed, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The sad death of Miss Martha Wilkes, after only an illness of a week, was a shock to the community. She died Wednesday, the 2th, and was buried next day. She lived a Christian under the most trying circumstances, had a noble and amiable disposition, and had innumerable friends and relatives who are grieved at her sudden demise.

Mrs. E. Berry. Milner, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—One of the saddest deaths that has occurred if Milner for a long time was that of Mrs E. Berry, which occurred this morning She has long been identified with the business interests of Milner. She leaves a hus-band and several small children.



HIGH COURT AGAIN

The Governor Will Probably Call a Session Once More.

WILL DELIVER HIS DECISION

Has Been Looking Into the Evidence and Framing His Opinion-Will Go to Columbus.

It is probable that another session of the

high court will be called by the governor for the purpose of delivering his decision in the matter of the convict lease que When this court adjourned about six weeks ago, Governor Atkinson stated that

he would take all the evidence and argument under consideration, make up his decision and call the court together again to make this known. Since that time he has been engaged in reviewing carefully all facts brought out in reference to the lease system and to those camps which were called up for examination.

A stenographic report was taken of all the proceedings, which covered a period of two weeks, and brought out some in-teresting facts in regard to the lease sys-tem. The governor has been looking through this voluminous mass of evidence and will frame his decision in a few

days. It is within the power of the governor if the facts so warrant either to cancel the contract of the lessees, to fine any or all of them, or to remove any officers whose conduct should call for dismissal Whether this course of conviction in ref-erence to any of the camps will be taken, or whether all will be acquitted cannot be told. The decision of Governor Atkinson will be interesting.

It is said that the investigation has al-

ready been prolific of great good both to the state and to the convict camps. It was an X-ray into the affairs of the lease sysan X-ray into the affairs of the lease sys-tem and developead facts never known be-fore in the methods of handling convicts, tees, in the action of lessees and in various other ways. Results have already been other ways. Results have already been seen and the course of the governor in calling and conducting the investigation is generally commended. Although Governor Atkinson stated that he would call another session of the court for the purpose of delivering fits decision, it is within his discretion to send out this decision to the various members of that body. It may be that the matter will take this course, and that the decision will be mailed rather than another call issued for the court to conyene.

than another call issued for the court to convene.

In addition to Governor Atkinson and several statehouse officers the court consists of: Judge N. J. Hammond and Judge W. C. Adamson, representing the state; Judge John L. Hopkins, representing Colonel W. B. Lowe: Burton Smith and Ellis & Gray, representing Mr. Julius L. Brown; Judge Hamilton McWhorter, D. W. Meador and E. T. Shubrick, representing Lessee Smith, and Captain J. W. English. These wer the various attorneys interested. were the various attorneys interested. These and the defendants will constitute

the court.

If the court convenes again it will not be necessary to call back all witnesses.

Governor Atkinson is now at work upon the case and will reach a decision in a few

BOUGHT AUGUSTA BONDS.

Mutual Life Increases Its Investment in Safe Georgia Values. The New York Mutual Life Insurance just increased its Georgia in-

ing %t a total of \$28,375.39.

The bond are thirty year 7 per centers.

The purchase of the bonds makes the total investment of the Mutual Life in Georgian. gia \$4,727,527. The company has shown its faith in Georgia values time after time. The Augusta purchase was conducted by Mr. J. J. Cohen, representative of the com-

pany in that city. Caught in the Act.

From The New York Press.

Henry Ward Beecher's sermons were stolen all over the country, and many a backwoods parson rode into prominent on them. Once upon a time the famou preacher visited a small town in the west ern part of this state, and, remaining there over Sunday, of course, attended church He was surprised to hear the preacher de liver in an offhand manner one of his own sermons, preached in Plymouth churc about three months previously. After the service he met the gentleman and congrat

splendidly delivered," he said, in his deep hearty voice. "By the way, Brother Blank, how long did it take you to prepare it?" "Oh, er," smiled the delighted parson, "I er-I was not more than an hour and a half, I should say-not more." "Indeed! Well, I wrote that sermon, and I remember it took me a month to think to out," Mr. Beecher replied, glueing his heavy eyes on the other. The poor parson gasped,

dropped a tear and went off to pray. Weddings in Augusta. Augusta, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—This is week of weddings in Augusta. Last night Miss Willie Verde was married to Mr. James Teague. Tonight Miss Margaret Lovie Rogers was married to Mr. Alfred W. Goodyear, and Miss Nina Cohen was mar-ried to Mr. W. B. White, and tomorrow Miss Sallie Bothwell Tutt will marry Mr. Henry Grady Parks, of Atlanta.



Fashionable Shoes. = 35 =

Whitehall Street. Sole Atlanta Agent LAIRD, SCHOBER & CO.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

ATLANTA, Thursday, April 16, 1896. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair and warm.

Women's Shirt Waists



600 Laundered Waists

Including Percales, Lawns, Grass Cloth, and Linen Colored Batiste—a beautiful collection of Spring patterns and tintin gs The making is careful, and the matched double yoke, plaited fronts and backs, and full Bishop sleeves leave nothing to bei desired.

They are cut right and are chici and smart.

Prices are 73c, 89c and 98c.

450 Laundered Waists

Including Madras, Lawns, Imported Dimities, Percales, and Batistes. All the new stripes, checks, figures and plain colors. There is ample fullness over the bust and back, Bishop sleeves, of course. They are the embodiment of Shirt Waist perfection. Each one is-beautifully laundered.

Prices are \$1.23, \$1.37,\$1.48, \$1.73, and \$1.98.

Silk A superb and fascinating display of the lat-Bodices est novelties. These elegant Bodices are made out of the following magnificent Silks-Persian patterns and Oriental colorings in printed Indias and Chinas, Chine Taffetas, Fancy Kaikais, Striped and Checked Habutais, Printed Warp Satins and Taffetas and large the Jardiniere effects in Chamele Traffetas, trimmed with all the new

\$4.75 to \$20.00.

Paris.... By French steamer La Bretagne, recently Capes... landed, a New York importer received seventy - five vestment fund by the purchase of \$56,000 worth of the city of Augusta bcrds. The issue went to the company at \$104.07, costing it a total of \$58,375.56. They were specimen garments. We bought the entire lot from him. He claims that his loss on the sale is nearly a thousand dollars. But it was cash, not Capes he needed, and he was glad of the chance to let us pass the goods to you at

est Laces.

prices that are absurdly low. Paris-made Cape of rich silk, beaded in novel design; collar and cape finish-ed with lace, \$10.00.

Paris-made Cape of rich satin, entire cape beautifully beaded and finished with lace, \$12.50.

Paris-made Cape of silk, braided yoke, finished around neck with lace and rib-bon, \$15.00.

Paris-made Cape of handsome peau de soie, artistically hand-beaded, yoke and collar trimmed with lace and printed warp Dresden ribbon, \$20.00.

Paris-made Cape of silk gauze, appliqued satin figures, lined with printed warp taffeta, finished with lace and chiffon, \$25.00. The rare touch of French art in dress is upon these elegant Capes. While price is not really to be considered when the shape and style; and finish are the vital thought, yet it is pleasant and interesting to note

Gloves.

the foregoing quotations.

It has taken us years to get where we could fairly claim to have done anything with Gloves

want to be just to our customers whether we make profit or not. We have grown almost to full height in the Glove business, as will be seen by today's presenta-

to satisfy

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Constitution.

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The dates following the address of subscribers indicate time to which paid. are urgently requested to watch this date, and notify the home office when errors

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, sole advertising managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1896.

About Senatorial Primaries.

We publish elsewhere a letter from Hon, A. S. Clay, chairman of the state democratic executive committee, written in reply to a communication from Hon. W. G. F. Price, president of the Young Men's Democratic Club, of Bibb county.

Mr. Price wrote to Chairman Clay asking for his opinion concerning the method by which an expression from the people on the United States senatorship could be obtained by producing "the least possible dissension within the ranks of the party.".

In his reply Mr. Clay says: "This is a matter to be left entirely to the wisdom and discretion of the democratic committee of each county in Georgia." and that as chairman of the executive committee of the party it is not within his province to interfere.

In his individual capacity, however, The discusses the matter in a general way, val pressing the opinion that "the peoat the ballot box their choice for United States senator."

The only point of doubt with him is as to the time of such expression, and be is inclined to believe that the ends of the party could be better served by on the day of the October state election, than to dispose of this question at the ballot box on the 6th of June. when every county is required, by the order of the last state convention, to

elect delegates to the convention of the party called for this year. In discussing the question of senatorial primaries yesterday The Constitution made clear its position, in the statement that it was "first and foremost in favor of senatorial primaries whether they be held in June or at a later date," and in which editorial we said that "the date makes but little difference so long as the people are given an opportunity to express their prefer ence at the ballot box instead of leav ing the senatorial election to the manip ulation of legislative lobbyists and po litical jugglers. We are confident that if the people are trusted they will make

no mistake. * * * What we want, and what the people must have is a senatorial primary in every county in Georgia, whose executive committee is not afraid to let the people say who they want to represent them in the senate, and where an executive committee makes such refusal the people will take the matter in hand by making the issue in

the legislative contests." Expressing the opinion that the date of the senatorial primaries was of secondary consideration to the vital question of leaving the selection to the people, we said yesterday "that the people of Georgia are fretted entirely with too many elections and primaries and that It is in the interest of party harmony, not to speak of the beneficial results to business, to consolidate as far as possible, all primary elections;" for which reason we thought, and still think, that the day on which primaries are to be held throughout the state for the election of delegates to the state convention.

and other matters, would be the most opportune time to let the people cast their ballots for senator. This is a point, however, about which The Constitution will make no contention in view of the widespread determination of the people that they shall

be permitted to vote direct their choce for senator; and if there is any difference of opinion on the subject as between The Constitution and the gallant young leader of the party, who for the past two years has been chairman of the state executive committee and who will be for two years more, it can easily be reconciled by our approval and adoption of his emphatic expression that "the people ought to have a right to express at the ballot box their choice for United States senator."

Mr. Clay's letter makes clear the fact that he fears the adoption of Kentucky methods in Georgia, and he calls at tention to the recent party bolt in that state, where five gold standard brigands "held up" the party nominee for the senate, as an illustration of the fact chaff, and moldy chaff at that. There that even after participating in a democratic caucus "men often fail to do

The Constitution is of the opinion that if there are any scuttlers aboard the find out who they are with as little delay as possible, and the sooner they are made to walk the plank the better will be for all concerned.

Many countles in Georgia have al ready ordered a senatorial primary for lune 6th, and no doubt others will do so, for reasons satisfactory to their ex- clothes. ecutive committees, sentiment in many ounties being practically solid in favor of disposing of all primary action on one day. Other counties, however, where greater division on the subject exists. will probably order primary action at a later date, and to them we say now as we have said all along, that whatever the date may be there will be little cause for complaint provided the people are given an opportunity to vote on the senatorship.

For several weeks The Constitution has been contending with all the force it could bring to bear, for the right of the people to be heard from on this question, and it is a matter of congratulation that sentiment in the state in favor of senatorial primaries has taken such practical shape as to force its recognition in almost every county which has acted, and that those yet to act will fall in line.

The people of Georgia will select their senator this year.

New England Must Surrender. Some one has made the prediction that within the next ten years New Eng land will transfer her remaining cotton mills to the south, giving to this sec tion the exclusive control of that industry.

This may sound a trifle visionary and yet, when the question is considered in all its phases, the logic of this prediction must be recognized.

The home of the cotton plant is in the south. Nature has given to the soil and to the climate of Ceorgia Tennessee Alabama, Mississippi and other southern states those qualities which are essential to the growth and culture of the cotton plant.

This being the case it requires but little reasoning to prove that as long as cotton is grown in this section the conpanie only comparable in its results to version of cotton into fabrics can be the one that followed the further apprecarried on to better advantage here than in Massachusetts or any of the other New England states.

The cost of cotton in Massachusetts represents not only the original cost of production but also the tariff required to transport it from the southern fields. The erection of cotton mills in the south would save this enormous freight, besides the damage which frequently results from the shipment of cotton, reducing its commercial value and some times ruining the character of the staple. This latter risk to which the shipment of cotton is exposed has given rise to much thought on the subject, and various experiments have been attempted with all of which, however, the public is familiar.

One of the leading cotton men of the south has summed up the advantages of this section in the following brief reeapitulation:

The advantages possessed by the southern otton mills are: Much cheaper labor of excellent quality, longer hours, cheaper cot-ton and fuel, milder climate, fewer vexatious legal restrictions. Until recently the production at the south has been so small cost to northern mills, and southern mills conducting a separate senatorial primary simply got excessive profits. Now the on the day of the October state election, southern production is increasing so enorously that the price of many grades of the future southern profits on plain cloths will be less, and the northern mills will not be able to make such goods except at a loss. They must then change to finer goods and fancies not yet produced in quantity in the south. The desire to get large profits by making goods whose price is governed by higher northern cost will lead to building in the south of mills for making finer yarns. There are a few southern mills already producing cloths of fine yarns than can be made by nine-tenths of the northern mills. I see no reason why the south may not successfully compete with the north in making staple fine

Georgia is anxious to secure as many cotton mills as she can possibly induce to come this way, but whether these mills are located in Georgia, Alabama or Mississippi, the results will be substantially the same; the south will be

benefited. Massachusetts is at last beginning to open her eyes to the situation and to recognize the fact that providence has ordained that cotton should be manufactured where the plant is grown.

Carlisle to the "Workingmen."

Secretary Carlisle delivered in Chicago vesterday what purported to be an address to the workingmen. He announced in his opening remarks that he was there at the invitation of workingmen, and then proceeded to deliver such an address as he thought likely would catch the ears of the groundlings.

The queerest phase of the whole affair, however, is the fact that as soon as the statement was made in the newspapers that Mr. Carlisle would deliver an address in Chicago at the invitation of the workingmen the labor organizations of that city, with startling unanimity, made haste to deny complicity in extending the invitation-so that it became apparent at once either that the reckless gold clique in Chicago had willfully deceived Mr. Carlisle with respect to the invitation, or that the statement was

As the deception or the ghastly joke was repeated in Mr. Carlisle's opening remarks, we must conclude either that the secretary does not read the Chicago newspapers, or that, with a poor turn for humor, he tried to be pleasant at the expense of the workingmen of Chicago. Such pleasantness may be agreeable to the gold clique and to those who are trying to fasten the single gold standard on the country, but they are calculated to leave a bad taste in the mouths of ordinary mortals.

So far as Mr. Carlisle's arguments are concerned, they are composed of the same old bale of straw that has done duty so long and behind which the money power has been trying in vain to hide its greed and its selfishness, and the secretary has whipped it over and stirred it about to but little purpose. It is all

is not a sound grain in the entire bulk. To tell men and women who are working on starvation wages, or on half time, or who are wholly idle, that low prices are a benefit to them is nothing less democratic ship in Georgia it is best to than criminal mockery. We presume As to proscribing democrats who be-

that no man, whose conversion to republican doctrine did not amount to infatuation, as Mr. Carlisle's does, would have the hardihood to stand up and talk about "sound" money when the working people of the country can hardy get sound bread and meat and sound

In one part of his address Mr. Carlisle took occasion to refer to the period when there was no redemption money when the people depended on the greenbacks as a substitute for both gold and silver. Mr. Carlisle knew, of course, that he was not addressing an audience of laboring men, but if the case had been different we have no doubt that his new-born infatuation for republican doctrine would have blinded his eyes to the fact that by referring to the greenback period-by recalling to mind the commercial and industrial activity and the prosperity of those times -he was cutting the ground from be

neath his feet. He presents a great many figures in the way of presenting a comparison between gold values and wages during the greenback period. And yet, with a lawyer's faculty for shutting his eyes to everything except his own case, he seems to forget that in the face of facts that are undeniable and indisputable, his comparisons do not amount to a row of pins. These facts are that all during the war the people of the north and west prospered; that they fought the war with greenbacks, and with greenbacks laid the foundations of the tremendous industrial progress that mark ed the period between 1865 and 1880. that a transcontinental system of railways was begun and completed with greenbacks; that every laborer and workingman in the country was employed at remunerative wages; and that this prosperity and activity continued until the money power used its influ-ence to compel the retirement of vast amounts of the greenback currency under Grant's administration. This contraction brought about depression, and this depression was augmented by the demonetization of silver in 1873, and resulted in the panic of that year-a

ciation of gold values in 1893. Mr. Carlisle seems to forget that, although our currency was nothing but irredeemable paper, that portion of it which was full legal tender (there being no exception contract clause in the law creating it) was as valuable as gold, and that, although the currency was irredeemable, all interests were growing wealthy under its operations; that the revenues of the government were so largely in excess of its expenses that it was able to pay in gold and silver neary two thousand millions of the public lebt, besides hundreds of millions of interest.

Now, we do not blame Mr. Carlisle for gnoring these facts of our recent hisory and experience, but the fact that ne does eliminate them sheds a powerful illumination on his position. It seems o us that a cautious man, even though he be infatuated with the gold standard, would have refrained from all allusion to the greenback period.

To refer to it at all, even casually, is recall to the minds of even thoughtless people that the contention for "sound" money, that money being gold alone, is a snare set for idiots and imbeciles. If we were prosperous with paper money, why could we not be still more prosperous with both silver and

A Proposition To "Go Slow."

The Chattanooga Times, which is the nost rabid gold standard organ south of Wall street, has an editorial article advising free coinage democrats to "go slow." It cautions them that "they are treading on dangerous ground when they proscribe democrats in mere local and state affairs because the proscribed do not agree with them on the purely national question of currency."

It seems to us that our contemporary which is trying to bolster up the weakest faction that ever tried to control a great party, should have been forward with its advice to "go slow" many months ago, when Mr. Cleveland began his policy of proscription. Since the president forced through congress the ruinous policy of unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, when and where has he ever given a free coinage democrat an office? Instead of conferring offices on men because they are democrats who have served the party faithfully, he has made the change of their views a condition precedent to official preferment. He has held out office as bait to eatch votes for the gold standard, and in hundreds of cases he has managed to catch men who are weak, selfish, fickle and whose convictions are

Why did not our Chattanooga contemporary beg Mr. Cleveland to "go slow" when he refused to appoint a democratic postmaster in an Illinois town because the applicant was a free coinage man? The appointment was refused in the face of the fact that the man was indorsed by Senator Palmer, who is a gold contractionist. Senator Palmer, instead of standing on his dignity as a democrat and rebuking the demoralizing and undemocratic action of Cleveland, chewed his thumb and warned the delegates to the state convention, then about to be held, not to indorse the free coinage of silver if they wanted to get any of the offices.

The most wonderful thing about this whole campaign in favor of the bondholders and the money power has been the belief on the part of the cuckoos and the gold contractionists that the desire for office and the influence of official position could be used to compel the honest voters of the democratic party to sacrifice the interests of the people and suppress their convictions. A more fatuous idea was never con-

ceived. As to going slow, the time to have gone slow was when Mr. Cleveland, decelved by his gold standard advisers, was proscribing democrats on account of their honest convictions and because they would not sacrifice a democratic principle for the sake of a paltry office. Then was the occasion for The Chattanooga Times to lift up its warning voice and bid Mr. Cleveland, for the sake of the party and for the sake of decency,

lieve in the gold standard, that is an impossibility. A man who believes in the single gold standard, the contraction of the currency and the ruin that such a policy involves, cannot in the essence and nature of things, be a democrat. He may not be a republican, but he has taken a long step in that direction. At all events, he is as far removed from genuine democracy as if he were a republican a dozen times over. The principle that is at the bottom of the free olnage movement is democratic in essence and substance. It is funda mental, an elemental democratic principle. The people perceive this and appreciate the fact, and this is why in all the states where democracy has any strength the honest voters are rallying around the principle of free coinage, insisting on it and giving their suppor to men who are identified with the

democratic effort to restore silver. It would indeed be proscription if the democratic voters in this crisis of the country's financial history were to pass by genuine democrats and give their support to those who came among them in dorsing the most criminal act of legislation that was ever placed upon the statute books.

Georgia at Chicago. Hon. R. T. Nesbitt, state commissioner of agriculture and president of the Georgla organization in the interest of the Southern States exposition at Chicago, calls attention, in another column of this paper, to this exposition and to the

necessity of Georgia being properly represented there. It seems hardly necessary to point out the great value that this exposition can be made to the southern states, so apparent must that be to everybody. is the best conceivable opportunity that could present itself at this time of displaying to the outside world the resources of the south-an opportunity which Georgia and all her sister southern states will surely grasp. The great Atlanta exposition was the first step, this is the second; and to reap the full profits

this second step. The south has the resources. All that is needed is judicious advertising, and certainly a better opportunity of securing that advertisement could hardly be conceived.

expected from the first, we must take

Georgia must be found at the front in this movement. Every city and every town in the state, every railroad company, every cotton mill-indeed every interest in Georgia should take an active part in the making up of the state's exhibit. Captain Nesbitt is the right man in the right place as the executive head of the movement, and he should have the active and enthusiastic aid of all Georgians in the important work he has in hand.

Georgia should lead all the rest.

The Boys on the Bleachers. Today the voice of the umpire is heard n the land, and the boys on the bleachers enter their kingdom of happiness. Baseball is with us. The opening

games of the Southern league season will be played this afternoon, and for several months the national query will be. "What's the score?" The Southern League's opening will

be celebrated in Columbus, Montgom-

ery and New Orleans. The circuit this year comprises six cities, well located ith relation to one another, and as each city believes it has a sure winner, the interest gives promise of being great. Here in Atlanta, Manager Knowles seems to have gathered together a lively let of youngsters, but their caliber has not yet been tested by any of their rivals for Southern league honors, and it is too early to make predictions of pennant probabilities. However, Atlanta's interests are in the hands of an able manager, and this year's team may be counted on to make as good a showing as that of last year

It is to be hoped that the six teams will prove to be evenly matched and that the race will be a close and exciting one all around. It is in such contests that the beauties of our great national game are brought out. A game which calls into play not only brawn but skill, not only the muscles of the body but the brain as well, furnishes ideal sport both for the participant and the spectator. Baseball does that.

It's "play ball" today. May the best team win; and may that be the one in the black uniforms with "Atlanta" across their chests.

The Washington Post remarks that the democrats of Georgia and Alabama are not in the least bit grateful for the recognition they received in the formation of the Cleveland cabinet." Tut-tut, kind friend, be not so rash. Grateful-yes. But what would you have? Did you expect the democrats of Alabama and Georgia to exchange their democratic principles for republican doctrines in order to show their gratitude?

Governor Morton's staff put on their circus clothes and rode their war horses to welcome the Marquis Yamagata, of Japan. The marquis wore only a plain suit of tweed and a derby hat.

It is said that Mr. Roswell Flower has a presidential boom hid out in the

Mr. Russell, of Massachusetts, talked for the British gold standard over Jefferson's grave! Just think what a great

turned home with a trunk full of "interviews" for the metropolitan dailies. The Missouri cuckoos have very little to show for their devotion to repub-

Our beloved Chauncey Depew has re-

lican doctrine. The idea of a Massachusetts goldolator weeping at the grave of Jefferson!

The agents of the money power failed o earn their salaries in Missouri.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

There are over a thousand men in New There are over a thousand men in New York and Brooklyn, accerding to the latest returns, who are worth between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 each, and the most of them are entirely unknown to the general public. Only two citizens of New York—John D. Rockefeller and W. W. Astor—are supposed to be worth more than \$100,000,000 ayiece, but there are nine others who are each | EVERYDAY TALK worth \$50,000,000 and over, as well as tw estates of like amount. The total number of millionaires in these two citles is greater than in all the rest of the country

Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, de clares that he has received some 20,000 let-ters commending his attack on the presi-dent and the gold bugs.

A clever criticism of Americans is that of an Austrian archduke, who recently trav-eled in the United States. He says we are disposed to be more than life-sized.

The pamphlet written by the Hon. Wilham L, Scruggs on "Lord Salisbury's been very favorably commented on by the

ECHOES OF THE ALABAMA FIGHT.

The Mission of a Newspaper. Birmingham News: It has come to The News that some of its colleagues in the recent fight for sound money have express News yesterday afternoon conceded Captain Johnston's nomination. In the name of truth, good friends of principle, could The News have done otherwise? election returns, which The News has fondly tried to have another way, came in for Captain Johnston.

Journalism is not always the happiest occupation. A daily newspaper which tries to do its duty endeavors to fulfill its im-plied contract with its readers to tell them the truth just as quickly as possible, and the truth unfortunately is frequently that which brings disappointment and sorrow to the makers of a paper as well as to its eaders.
The editor of a newspaper, if he appreci-

ates the high responsibility of his vocation, feels that to publish the facts promptly and fearlessly and to express honestly are a duty to which he is bound obligation as solemn and sacred as the oath of a judge on the bench, nearer a newspaper approaches to such editorship the closer it comes to enduring

And the Landslide Came! Eufaula Times; Let the Clarke wave continue to spread and widen and grow, Let there be a land-silde all along the

Just Before the Battle, Mother. Montgomery Advertiser: The ballots will take place romorrow. The engagement will be sharp and spirited, but the forces will be repulsed and routed all along th line, and the victory for Clarke and sound money will be complete and over-

whelming. Unexpected to Brother Screws. Montgomery Advertiser, April 12: There were several things of an unexpected nature that happened yesterday.

THE DEAD IN EGYPT.

Naw York Evening World: Colonel Cockerill was a man who commanded in no ordinary degree the admiration and affecthose with whom he came in conan earnest, sincere man, and a warm friend le had filled several important newspaper positions and had distinguished himself in

New York Herald: His letters from the Orient will be, when collected, a splendid memorial to his clear-brained judgment, his deep insight into eastern life and politics, his truthfulness and his thorough Americanism. He remained to the end o his career as fearless as he was when, as regiment as a drummer boy into the thick f one of the early battles of the war.

New York Daily News: Had he lived he would undoubtedly have become a more familiar and imposing figure in the eyes of the American public than he was. His death is, therefore, a national loss, as well as a professional one. Among the hundreds in this city who knew him there will be many tears shed over his passing away, and many a heart will ache for a long tim after his mortal remains have been con-signed to their last resting place.

New York Mail and Express: His l held without faltering to the convictions which moved his pen. Witty, eloquent and incisive, his judgment was as keen as his loyalty was steadfast. He made bitter enemies, as such a man must, but the bitterest among them will at least place upon the dead man's bier a tribute of respect, to be moistened by the tears of thousands. Journalism has lost a giant and a mighty heart is lying still in a stranger's land.

New York Commercial Advertiser: He was in every sense of the term one of the great editors of modern newspapers. He was a strong writer, a deep thinker a conientious worker and an unfailing friend. American journalism. He dignified the prefession by his splendid work and glorious achievements. While he had risen to positions of great power and usefulness, had he lived it is quite certain he would have been one of the foremost factors in the work of modernizing, uplifting and making still nobler and greater the American

Silver in Mexico. From The Omaha World-Herald.

A resident of Mexico, writing of the use of silver in that country, suggests two propositions in reply to two of the proositions laid down by Secretary Carlisle. Mr. Carlisle was guilty of very evident unfairness when he attempted to compare the United States with certain silver-using countries, without making any allowance for their differences in national history. race peculiarities and climatic conditions. It is seldom that one nation can be compared with another without doing injustices to one or both. The Mexican from whom we quote applied the only true test, namely, a comparison of each nation with itself. He says: "There is not a silver standard country in the world today, but whose producers and manufacturers are more prosperous than they ever were before." And he adds: "There is not a gold standard country in the world today whose producers, manufacturers and exporters are as prosperous as they have been in the

If these two propositions are true, they should have more weight than all the propositions submitted by Carlisle. That both propositions are true can be easily proven. It is a well known fact that the silver using countries have recently been making rapid progress in the production of wealth, and it is just as well known that financial depression pervades every gold standard country in the world. The test of good legislation is, does it contribute to general prosperity? The gold stablard has notoriously failed to benefit the masses. A gold standard means an appreciating money; an appreciating dollar means falling prices; falling prices mean hard times. ing for an international agreement says that the talk of waiting on other natio reminds him of the story of a half dozen lads who were at play in an empty reservoir. The water commenced to come in and the largest one said: "I am going up on the bank where the little boys are." Whereupon the others said: "Hold on, Sam, if you go before we do, you'll drown."

From The Darien Gazette. The sooner Georgia gets rid of the Zeigers and Delks, why the better it will be

OF STATE POLITICS

Hon. A. S. Clay, chairman of the state executive committee, has written the fol-lowing letter to Mr. Price, of Macon, in Marietta, Ga., April 14, 1896.—Hon. W. G. F. Price, President of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Bibb County, Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: Your favor of the 11th instant, addressed to me as chairman of the democratic state executive committee.

Democratic Club of Bibb County; Macon, Ga. Dear Sir: Your favor of the 11th instant, addressed to me as chairman of the democratic state executive committee, came duly to hand. I have received numerous letters during the past few days on this subject and have reflected for several days before answering any of them. At first, I concluded not to make any reply for publication, but after a careful consideration in the discharge of what I believe to be my duty, I shall now proceed to answer your letter fully.

You ask my opinion as to when and how the democratic primaries for United States senator can be held so as to cause the least possible dissension within the ranks of the party. In answer, I will say that this is a matter to be left entirely to the wisdom and discretion of the democratic executive committee of each county in Georgia. The chairman of the state committee has no power or authority to in any way interfere with the county committees and are capable of meeting the responsibilities attached to their positions. You call upon me, however, to give my views in regard to the situation. It would be more pleasant to me to remain silent and not answer your question, but the position I hold carries with it duties and responsibilities, all of which I assumed when I was elected, and I shall not attempt to shirk one of them. I exceedingly regret to see at this early day a spirit of dissention arising within the ranks of the party, and which may-lead to serious results. I do not hesitate to say that the last democratic primary held in this state between General C. A. Evans and Hon. W. Y. Alkinson was fraught with such evil results as to almost cause the loss of the state in the last election. There were many things which contributed to bringing about a reduced democratic majority, but in my judgment the primary held in the did the party more harm and had more to do with the reduced majority than all the other causes combined. I had congratulated myself this year that we would have little friction in the party on

the state to its normal democratic majority.

In my judgment, the people ought to have a right to express at the ballot box their choice for United States senator. I have always believed that the people ought to elect United States senators by popular vote, but the question which now submits itself to our consideration is when and how they can vote for United States senator without disrupting, or in any way injuring, the democratic party. Is it best to vote for United States senator on the 6th of June or at the October elections? Cannot the will of the people be ascertained at one time as well as at another? Cannot democrats vote at the October election as well as they can on the 6th of June, and by their ballots determine whom they want for senator? Now, is it not true, in the event these discussions go on and public opinion becomes excited, that on and public opinion becomes excited, that if a primary be held on the 6th of June if a primary be held on the 8th of June that naturally the candidates who have suffered defeat in the primary, and their friends also, will feel chagrined, sore and disappointed, and will not feel that enthusiasm in the elections in October that they otherwise would feel? On the contrary, if the election for United States senator be held in October at the same time we elect governor, statehouse officers and members of the legislature, would not the forces of all the candidates for United States senator be at the polls at work for their respective candidates? Would not each side be enthused to espouse the cause of its candidate? There would be no friction, the election would be over when the people of Georgia determined then and there whom they wanted for senator. The popular will could be expressed, and by the united efforts of democrats who entertained different views in regard to the senatorial and inancial question the democratic vote. By this means all soreness, disappointment and chagrin that defeated candidates and their friends might feel on account of the primary would be avoided, and by this means the democratic party would have the enthusiastic and earnest support of the friends of each candidate at the October elections, and at the same time the democratic voters of Georgia would have the right and privilege of going to the polls and showing by their ballots whom they preferred for United States senator. In my judgment, the democratic party in Georgia at this time cannot stand strife and conthat naturally the candidates who have su

judgment, the democratic party in Georgia at this time cannot; stand strife and contention within its own ranks; at least it ought not to be called upon to do so when it can be avoided and the same results accomplished. I not only want to see the democratic candidates nominated for the respective offices, but I am anxious at the October elections to see the party in Georgian. respective offices, but I am anxious at the October elections to see the party in Georgia in such condition that we can go before the people and win by an overwhelming majority and put an end to the contests that we have had for several years in this state. If the democratic party can win by a good majority in the coming elections, in my opinion, the good effect will be seen for many years and in all probability we will not have a serious contest between democrats and populists for a long time. You asked me to suggest some way to carry this out at the October election. Now, we have no law providing for the peowe will not have a serious contest between democrats and populists for a long time. You asked me to suggest some way to carry this out at the Getober election. Now, we have no law providing for the people to vote for United States senator, but as each county executive committee convenes hereafter resolutions could be passed providing that a separate ballot box be put in each militia district at the October election, and that the executive committee of each militia district hold a primary election for United States senator on the same day that we elect governor and statehouse officers, and that all democrats who support the democratic nominee be authorized to cast their vote for senator.

By this means the public will could doubtless be ascertained. It might be said that it is the duty of all democrats who go into the primary, those who suffer defeat as well as those who obtain victory, to unite and go to work for the support of the democratic nominee; this is true, but men often fail to do their duty.

As an example of this we might refer to our sister state, Kentucky. The question to my mind is "What can be done to avoid this strife and contention, and at the same time give each voter the right and privilege to express himself at the ballot box for United States senator?"

I desire to say further that it is not my intention in this letter to assume any authority to act in the premises, for I have none. Each county committee has the supreme right to judge of the situation and act for itself. Each county committee knows the situation and the chairman of the state committee would not presume, under any circumstances, to dictate to or influence a county committee in its decision, but my opinion is asked in regard to these questions and I have simply endeavored to answer them in my own way, expressing my views about them.

The answer that I give in this letter I intend as a reply to all letters that I have received on the subject.

With assurances of high regard, and with best wishes for the success of the party, b

ent servant, Chairman State Democratic Executive Committees."

A correspondent at LaGrange writes that requests and petitions from every district of Troup county are being made to-Judge F. M. Longley to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the congressional nomination, "and there is but little doubt," he adds, "that he will oppose the Hon, C. L. Moses in this race. Judge Longley is exactly in line with the people on the money question. In fact, he is one of the most ardent free silver advocates in the state having organized the first bimetallic league in Georgia and it is no surprise that the people with great unanimity demand of him that he shall be their leader. The strong backing he is receiving from his home county, and his known ability all over the fourth congressional district, and the fact that Troup county has not had a congressman since before the war, serve to make him a formidable candidate. Troup county is for him and we are in the race to win with him."

The administration organs are coming to

The defeat of the pet of all the cuckoon -the blue-eyed Sun of Destiny (with a capital D) from the Mobile district is a hitter pill indeed,

-the especial pet of the big b such was, of course, the envied on Josiah bowed the knee in supplie ion of the blue-eyed one and his been filled with the longing that he might be considered worthy ofby Dick's side up in the bald.

of the specially anointed. And now, after all the bold blim have been sent out from Montage have to acknowledge that Dicky h ceived it in the neck-as the vu men are wont to remark-is really

a pill!

Editor Glessner comments on ama situation in this way:

"The nomination of Joseph F. John in Alabama, definitely assured by the turns from Saturday's primaries all the state, is the first great victory people and free coinage in the revolutional that is steadily and inevitably overtain that is steadily and inevitably overtain the money power in the United States. ing the money power in the Un this year through the aid of the party. It now appears that John have at least 375 delegates in the s vention out of 504, though there is a question about one or two of the countries which cannot materially affect these ures. The bond money men are come themselves with the thought, if not the lief, that the state convention, while in Montgomery on the 21st, will a gold standard platform and indorse t ministration of Mr. Cleveland, Thi absurd as The Atlanta Journal's claim Saturday that Clarke, the bond money of didate, had swept the field. It will Johnston and free silver in Alchama. It as it is will be some other man and free silver in every state south of the Potential

WHAT THE PAPERS ARE TALKING ABOUT

Douglas Glessner is not alto-rapport with the dress reform mong men which seems to have ch Indianapolis as its head center and wearing of knickerbockers as he principle object. This, we are informed, done on the ground of a "ration" m. ment during the summer.

"This is all stuff," remarks E ies. "How are knickerbockers that coolest of all modern gaments and since the women are robbing us of our own apparel, let us don the mother hab ard and be at ease."

Dick Grubb finds it necessary to per petuate this, even if the meroury is reching the heights down about Darien; "Decatur county property of the right bower in the congressional same bower is a big card."

The Macon Evening News thinks that the fight being made on McKinley by the American Protective Association is en to make every decent man want to vote for him.

Commenting on the statement from a outh Georgia paper that joint debates do not change votes, The Griffin News says? "We have attended two of these discusions and heard from others and our exerience is the same. The joint debute, except to arouse enthusiasm for a candiate, is useless, and too much enthusiasm aroused between two factions of the democratic party in this state is likely, to be harmful in this year of our Lord."

The Time for Instructions

From The Tampa, Fla., Times. They are having a curious and instructive little tussie up in Georgia. It has been agreed to hold a primary to express the popular choice for senator. friends of Mr. Crisp, who is a candidate for the senate, want the primary held on the 6th of June, at the time and in conproper, as a candidate ought to receive is instructions at the time he is non

ed and from the body which nominates senatorial primary postponed until the election in November. This is a very peculiar notion, giving a man instructions after he is elected and beyond the jurisdiction of the instructor, and when he may too late to exact any pledge from him.

From The Bellville, Miss., Quill. Hoke Smith, a member of the cabinet of the present cuckee administration, is now down in Georgia making goldbug speeches. He, like some of our Mississippi crat until he went to Washington and got converted.

Should Keep Away for Their Record. From The New York Journal. Hon. Hoke Smith has given the country therough demonstration of the fact that

man with a changed mind should not. Patriotism in Tennessee "When you talk about being a better state than Tennessee," says an exchange, "every potato winks its eye, every cab-bage shakes it head, every beet gets red in the face, every union grows stronger, every oat field is shocked, the rye strokes its beard, the corn pricks up its ears and

ever foot of ground kicks." Those "Easy" Converts From The Benham, Tex., Banner. The Atlanta Constitution is doing for Hoke Smith what has been done by other papers for Carlisle printing his silver

record. In 1890 he wrote and then he was piping het for silver. Oh, the ugly records? Wants a Silent Campaign. From The Tampa, Fla., Times. Both Secretary Smith and Mr. Crisp are suffering from sore throats as a result of their debating match on the financial ques-tion. It gives the hope that the aliment will become an epidemic before the cam-paign begins in earnest.

Pleas Stovall's Joka From The Savannah Press. Macon, Atlanta Waynesboro, and Amercus want the federal prison. Atlaptai needs the prison most.

Being a Personal Organ. F.om The Jacksoville Times-Union.
The Atlanta Journal doesn't like Judge
The Atlanta Journal doesn't like Judge
The Atlanta Journal doesn't like Judge
The Atlanta Journal doesn't like Judge Crisp at all, but it fairly worships Hoke Smith. The reason is more than obvious-

Too Watery. From Truth.

Billijack (in swimming)—I always feel 24 ome in the water.

Colonel Kentuck—I don't. I feel as if were visiting my wife's relatives.

A Feminine Surmise.

From Judge.

Bobby (reading fairy tale)—May, here it says "The prince and the princess kept up a brilliant fire of repartes." What does that mean?

May (with a long-trawn sigh)—Oh, that means they were mirried and firing the tea set at each other. I spose.

The Accused

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HOTTON IS VI Says There

Charles H charged wit the drug tha o prelimina nesterday' n the superior The verdi had hoped tion would Hotton wo dom. The t ing at 9 0 ing he has several wee Hotton is diet. He would have

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HOTTON HELD. CHARGE, MURDER

The Accused Murderer of Ida Elliott Had a Hearing Yesterday.

THE CHARGE WILL BE MURDER

The Grand Jury Will Investigate the Case Friday.

HOTTON IS VERY INDIGNANT OVER THE CASE

Says There Was Not an Atom of Evidence on Which To Hold Him. The Evidence.

Charles Hotton, the young man who is charged with having furnished Ida Elliott a preliminary hearing before Justice Cook yesterday morning and was bound over to The verdict was quite a surprise to the

ccused man and his attorneys, for they had hoped that the McCandless investigation would result in his favor, and that Hotton would have been given his freeing at 9 o'clock, and was the first hearing he has been given since his arrest several weeks ago.

Hotton is very indignant over the verdiet. He had thought that yesterday would have been his last day in jail. He does not appear in the least discouraged about his prospects, however, and states that he is bound to come out all right in

grand jury will investigate the cas next Friday and it is probable that a true bill will be found against Hotton on some crime at all, comes under section 4337(b of the code, and that the case is one o Judge Cook seemed to think otherwise however, and bound the young man over Evidence in the Case.

amined yesterday, at the trial. Dr. Brooks tastified first for the prosecution, and stated that he had attended the girl before her death, and that he was also present at the autopsy. He thought that she was troubled with hysteria during her illness, and was of the opinion that she

Quite a number of witnesses were ex

ovas probably pregnant.

Dr. McDaniel, the county physician, wh conducted the autopsy after the body had been exhumed, testified that after a careexamination of the organs, that there were evidences of pregnancy. Dr. Bridwell was also present at the autopsy and swore that there might have been pregnancy, but that the condition of

the girl could be accounted for by other All the physicians agreed that there were no evidences of poison.

Mrs. Wilson, who keeps a small grocery store on Bellwood avenue, was called to the stand and stated that Hotton came into Hotton had told witness that the girl had given him the money

young white man by the name of Carr testified that about six weeks before Ida Elliott's death Hotton had told him that he had bought ergot for her; that she had given him the money, and had writter the name of the drug in his memorandum book in order that he might not forget it. Another witness for the state swore that Hotton had told him that the girl was in

quences Other Side of the Case.

Mrs. Elliott, the mother of the unfor-tunate girl, as well as her sister and four other women, were put on the stand and all testified that they had waited on the girl through her entire illness, and that there were not the least signs of an abortion, and that the only medicine she had taken was three compound eathartic pills. They also said that the girl confirmed this statement up to her dying breath. Hotton was seen at the jail yesterday afternoon by a reporter, and stated that Judge Cook had done him a "mean, dirty trick." He was of the opinion that the evidence was sufficient to give him his liberty, and that it was simply a made up scheme between the court and the prosecution to keep him in jail. He was also very indignant because the body of the girl was exhumed and with the manner in which the autopsy was held.

The grand jury will investigate the case Friday and if a true bill is found Hotton will be tried in the superior court as soon as a hearing can be secured. Until that time, however, he will have to enjoy the hospitality of Jailer Eubanks at the jail.

Dr. McCandless Talks. Professor McCandless, the who conducted the autopsy over the dead

girl's body after it had been exhumed, was seen by a Constitution reporter yesterday-afternoon, and gave his opinion of the condition of the girl at the time of her

"The case," said he, "is quite a compli-cated one, and it would probably be impossible to ascertain the exact cause of the girl's death. We made a very careful examination at the autopsy and found no evidences of meningitis with which she was reported to have died. The heart, brain, and spinal cord were all in a normal condition, and the lungs were slightly effected with tuberculosis, but the disease had not sufficiently advanced to cause her

death.

"If any ergot had been administered," continued he, "it had been absorbed and eliminated at the time of the examination. There were evidences, however, of pregnancy, and as there were no trace of any other vital disease I am of the opinion that Ida Elliott came to her death as the result of an abortion."

Hotton's attorneys are confident that the charge of murder cannot be sustained, and that the grand jury will not find a true bill on the ruling of Judge Cook. It was thought Tuesday that owing to the report of the McCandless investigation, Hotton would only be held for abortion, and



And Women Only weetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP and to

In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for dis of the mucous membrane, or too free or offensive CUTICUBA SOAP appeals to the refined and culti-

d everywhere, as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and

The Dead Girl's Cousin. George Elliott, the cous'n of the unfor tunate girl, is prosecuting the case, and firmly believes that Hotton was the cause of Ida Elliott's ruin and death. He is gathering together all the evidence pos-sible to convict the young man, and says that he will prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law. The mother of the jrl, however, seems to side with Hotton, as her testimony yesterday was entirely in his fayor.

History of the Case. Ida Elliott was a young white girl who was employed at the Troy steam laundry and lived in Bellwood. She was always known as an upright girl who made her

own living.
Charles Hotton is a young man about twenty years of age, and he appears to have been infautuated with the girl, and was in the habit of walking home with her every evening from her work. Several weeks ago she was taken suddenly sick

weeks ago she was taken suddenly sick, and in about ten days died. Foul play was at once suspected, and Hotton was immediately arrested at the instance of George Ellott, and locked up in a cell at Fulton county jail on the charge of having furnished the girl with some drug to conceal her shame and which afterwards caused her death.

Coroner Paden held an inquest over the body and the verdict of the jury was that the girl came to her death as the result of poison furnished her by Hotton. Apropos of the evidence at this trial, it was deemed best to hold a post mortem so that an examination of the body of the girl could be made. The body was therefore exhumed several days ago, and under the direction of several surgeons the stomach was taken out and placed in the hands of Professor J. M. McCandless with instructions to carefully examine the organ and ascertain if any polson had been administered. The stomach was very carefully examined and no evidences of any poison could be found. Hotton had been arrested pending this investigation, and it was thought that so favorable a report arrested pending this investigation, and it was thought that so favorable a report would result in his freedom, but such was not the case.

ELECTED OFFICERS.

LOCAL AUXILIARY OF THE SAL VATION MET YESTERDAY.

Dr. I. S. Hopkins Will Be President. Mrs. McCabe, Vice President, and Miss Byers, Secretary.

An anthusiastic meeting of the local auxiliary of the Salvation Army was held at o'clock., Dr. I. S. Hopkins was elected president, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, vice presitreasurer. The board of directors is composed of the following ladies and gentle-men: Mrs. A. E. Buck, Mrs. E. P. Cham-berlin, Mr. W. A. Hemphill and Dr. Henry McDonald.

Miss Wallace, who has been acting treas urer, reported \$56.25 collected during April Members are urged to leave their subscriptions with Miss Wallace at the library as that is a central location, and save

teresting report of expenditures from Cap tain Hartman, and Mrs. Hartman will tel of the practical charity done by the army in Atlanta.

A committee was appointed to make ar

At the next meeting there will be an in

rangements for the concert to be given by Signor Pasquall and his talented wife for the benefit of the auxiliary. The concert promises to be a great success, as only popular songs and old-fashioned melodies originators of the movement of es establishing an auxiliary to systematically

help the army in Atlanta feel greatly en couraged at the progress made, and the auxiliary onw takes its place along with the best organized charities of the city. The following is a list of the members of organization: Mr. and Mrs. A. E. k, Mr. and Mrs. John King Ottley, Major Livingston Mims, General and Mrs. J. R. Lewis, Miss Clara S. Byers, Miss Anne Wallace, Mrs. Heber Read, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Miss Julia Clarke, Captain Robert Lowry, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Dr. I. S. Hopkirs, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. W. A. Hembhill, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jones, Mrs. Lowry, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Dr. 1. S. Hopkins, Mrs. E. G. McCabe, Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Jones, Mrs. Frances Hood, Mr. Willis Ragan, Mrs. A. H. Davis, Mrs. H. B. Tompkins, Miss Lillie Goldsmith, Mrs. Jonathan Norcross, Mrs. K. M. Turner, Miss Daisy Shelmuth, Mrs. C. S. McRae, Mrs. S. C. Branch, Miss Lillie Lukenbill, Mrs. H. M. Martin, Mrs. W. W. Rice, Miss Eula Foute, Mrs. R. F. Watson, Mrs. F. H. Convers, Mrs. L. N. Harris, Miss Maggie Stillwell, Mrs. J. M. Estes, Mrs. W. R. Daly, Mrs. J. F. Curr, Miss Helen Byers, Miss Florence Bishop, Mrs. A. C. Woolley, Mrs. A. S. Mook, Mrs. A. O. Vernoy, Mrs. H. Castleman, Miss Castleman, C. T. Watson, J. A. Johnson, Mrs. Helen Plane, A. Baxter, C. T. Ladson, Miss Tucker, H. C. Knie, H. H. Bedford, Ella Piper, J. C. Wilson, J. M. Wilson, J. M. Toy, W. A. Allen, J. K. Hines, Mr. Ellison, J. W. Rucker, M. N. Davis, F. J. Young, Mrs. M. C. Foster, Mrs. J. J. Neville, J. B. Hightower, S. J. Laird, E. Hartsock, G. C. Goddard, R. N. Cason, W. W. Dodson, Mrs. A. L. Delkin, Mrs. E. M. Evans, J. M. Blankenship, R. E. Johnson, R. M. Nix, J. W. Speigle, H. C. Smith, Miss Raines, Mrs. J. R. Leatherman, C. E. Moore, R. M. Merchant, S. S. Ewing, Mrs. A. B. Steel, Mrs. Charles Jopes, G. K. Woodward, Mrs. W. P. Tremar, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. S. Houser, Mrs. B. Driver, Mrs. J. W. Goldsmith,

DR. HOPKINS ELECTED.

A Meeting of the Local Auxiliary of the Salvation Army. At a meeting of the local auxiliary of the

Library building yesterday morning quite a large number of prominent Christian peo-Dr. I. S. Hopkins, the pastor of the First Methodist church, called the meeting to order. Various matters connected with the Salvation Army were discussed and consid-

erable interest was developed. The purpose for which this organization was called into existence is to further the interests of the local branch of the Salvation Army and to give it some degree of

tion Army and to give it some degree of prestige. Among those who have espoused the cause of the Salvation Army are several of the leading citizens of Atlanta. Quite a number of Christian ladies are likewise interested in the work.

Officers were chosen at the meeting yesterday morning as follows; Dr. I. S. Hopkins, president; Mrs. Ellen McCabe, vice president. A board of lady managers was also named. also named.

At the rooms of the Salvation Army next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock special services will be held and all who are interested in the movement are given a cordial invitation to be on hand.

SMITH NOT GUILTY. The "Fly-Away" Preacher Is Not an ex-Convict.

Rev. John Smith, of fly-away fame, was locked up at police headquarters Tuesday, on the charge of being an escaped convict, was released yesterday morning. The arrest was made on the advice of a etter received from the convict camps near Covington, stating that Smith had been

covington, stating that smith had been onfined there two years ago on the charge f cheating and swindling.

Smith was immediately arrested at his ome on Richmond street and vehemently eclared his innoceace. An officer was sent up from the camp yesterday to take him back, but as soon as he saw Smith he stat-ed that he was the wrong man. The pris-oner was immediately released.

Will Watts Bound Over Yesterday by
Judge Landrum.

Will Watts, the young man charged with
stealing a guitar, was tried yesterday before Judge Landrum and the case against
him was dismissed for the lack of evidence.
Watts wrote a note to the mother of his
cousin requesting to send the guitar to him
and signed his cousin's name to the note.
When he received the guitar he immediates
by pawned it. The note that he wrote was
not produced and the evidence against him
was greatly weakened by that fact.

A NEW GENERAL AGENT.

A NEW GENERAL AGENT.

The Mad Story Abroad.

From The fittisburg Times.

On the principle, no doubt, that the first
man at a fishing hole in the morning
catches the big sucker, if the bait is properly spit on, the man with the mad dog
story has started out pretty early this seaerly spit on, the man with the mad dog
stories that are bound to spring up coplously in the rext few weeks. The stofine ability, and is an alumnus of the Georgia School of Technology. His father, Major Peter Pelham, has lived up to a short
time age in Decatur, and Mr. Pelham has

He Announces That He Will Oppose Colonel Livingston.

SETS FORTH HIS PLATFORM Says He Will Make a Personal Can-

vass of the District.

HE SAYS HE IS CONFIDENT OF WINNING

Will Not Challenge Lon but Will Meet Him on the Stump if He Is Challenged.

Charles I Branan has announced for congress to succeed Congressman L. F. Livingston.

was not a very great surprise. as it has been understood for some time that he would be in the race. vass at once and will go all over the district. He will make speeches in the several

counties and says he is confident of vic-"For ten or twelve years I have traveling over the fifth district," said he, "selling goods. I know the people of the district and I believe they are for me.

"Will you challenge Colonel Livingston for joint debates?" "No, I will not, but I will meet him on the stump."

Mr. Branan has prepared an address

making known his candidacy and it is as

"To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for election to the fifty-fifth congress, subject to the democratic nomination. If elected, I will, to the best of my ability, serve all the people, not only the merchant and mechanic, but also the great agricultural interests of this country, whose success and prosperity is an absolutely persuccess and prosperity is so absolutely necessary for the welfare of the whole coun-

"A candid recognition of my duty in the remises requires that I state my position on the questions of the day.

"Believing as I do that gold and silver is the money of the constitution, I will favor the free coirage of silver at the ratio of 16 to I, the coirage however is be confavor the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, the coinage, however, to be confined to the output of American mines. While it is true that the demonetization act of 1873 was unwise, yet subsequent events have made it impossible for us to open our mints to the coinage of all the silver in the world without ruining the cotton planter. For this reason I will favor a high protection tariff on all foreign silver imported into this country, but as to the American product I will vote and work for its free coinage at 16 to 1.
"In order to give a proper place in our

"In order to give a proper place in our currency to our American silver, I shall advocate the recoinage of all gold of less than \$10 into coins of large denominations than \$10 into coins of large denomination and that all paper money less than \$10 de nominations be retired and larger bills substituted in place of it to the same amount. In this way I believe it is perfectly feasible to give a place in our currency for all the silver we need and enlarge the currency as much as any citizen demands.

the currercy as much as any citizen demands.

"I favor the state banks, and am therefore in favor of repealing the 10 per cent tax and the taking of immediate steps to allow the issue of circulating bills by the banks chartered by the different states, under sound regulations to secure it value. "I favor the payment of all government obligations on a bimetallic basis, making both gold and silver money of final payment, and will favor such legislation as will enable us at the earliest date and upon the soundest principles to turn loose the \$100,000,000 now locked up in the treasury as a reserve fund and the cessation of the issue of the interest-bearing bonds. I want our financial policy put upon a business basis in a common sense way.

"I indorse the sentiment expressed in an editorial in The Atlanta Constitution of September 17, 1891, as follows: Every democrat is entitled to his convictions on any question of party policy untillit decides upon its plan of campaign and is ready for action. Then individual convictions must yield to the clearly and sometiments. for action. Then individual convictions must yield to the clearly and solemnly expressed will of the majority. Then democrats who follow this course are as loyal to the case as any of the voters who abide by the decision of the majority, and no man has a right to question his democracy."

own the decision of the majority, and no man has a right to question his democracy."

"I am in favor of the strictest legislation to control and limit the power of the foreign corporations who are oppressing the people of Georgia. My observation in the Georgia legislature has satisfied me that unless they are so controlled they will absorb all the power of the state. For this reason I favor an amendment to the act which created the interstate commerce commission, enlarging the powers of the commission in its restraint of oppression, but secure to the railroad companies an opportunity to earn a reasonable dividend and salaries. Nevertheless the power must be absolutely taken away from these corporations which they have heretofore exercised in wrecking the local roads and properties of Georgia.

"I favor labor organization in its resistance to corporate aggressions, and will support a bill looking toward the appointment of arbitration between labor and capital." I favor a tax upon incomes, and will

capital.
"I favor a tax upon incomes, and will support such an amendment to the consti-tution of the United States as will enable as to create an income tax notwithstanding the recent decision of the supreme court. "Upon any and all other questions which may have to come up for action and which I may not have touched upon here, I stand ready at all times to frankly express my views o the people whose support I will ask.

stand ready at all times to frankly express my views o the people whose support I will ask.

"I am ophosed to Mr. Livingston's subtreasury scheme, and while he has failed to carry out the pledge upon which he sought election four years ago, that he would have such a bill I ressed, and while I do not believe he ever will or can pass such a bill, I promise that if any one ever undertakes to carry out the pledge he made then, and I should be in congress at the time, I will resist such measure to the best of my ability.

"Trusting that these views may commend themselves to the voters of the district as sound and that I may receive their support, I am, very respectfully.

"CHARLES I. BRANAN."

MRS. BARKER TO SPEAK.

The Distinguished Lecturer Will Soon

Be in Atlanta-A Meeting Today. Mrs. Helen M. Barker, treasurer of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, was instructed at the Baltimor onvention to make a southern tour in th convention to make a souther took in the spring and to give free lectures in the interest of that organization. As the guest of Mrs. I. W. Parks, she will be in Atlanta for some time, but will make short visits to different parts of the state to carry out the precessed plans of the executive comthe proposed plans of the executive com-mittee. Mrs. Barker was for a long time president of the Dakota Woman's Chr. stian nperance Union, and is recognized a one of the leading business women of that

In a large measure she has been instru mental in placing the financial affairs of the national order on a sound and sub-stantial footing, and as a forceful speaker he is second to none. There she full attendance at the call meeting of the conference today in the steward's room of Trinity church to agree on a time and place for holding the lectures to which Atlanta is entitled.

pent the most of his life there and in this Agent Blackford, of Richmond, who came to Atlanta for the purpose of placing the agency, and the position was entirely un-solicited by Mr. Pelham.

PLAY AT THE DEPOT.

SEABROOK'S COMPANY PERFORM FOR THE BAILIFFS.

Bailiff Stopped the Company's Baggage on an Attachment and a Lively Scene Followed.

Thomas Q. Seabrooke and his company played to a select audience at the union depot baggage room at 11 o'clock last night. The audience was composed of several depot porters, baggage men, railroad men and two serene bailiffs. The latter were the most interested of the spectators. In fact, the performance was the result of pre-arranged scheme on their part.

At the drop of the curtain on the last act

Mr. Seabrooke and the members of the troupe boarded the Southern railroad train for Washington, all of them in a scowling and exceedingly snappy disposition. As the train pulled out with the "Speculators" twenty-four heavy pieces of baggage belonging to them were left behind on trucks at the east end of the depot.

It was with a last sad look at the trunks containing their clothing and stage cosmes that the angry actors stood on the platform of the train as it moved over Loyd street and began its run. There, the vigilant eyes of the two vigilant bail-iffs, armed with the law in the shape of an attachment on the baggage, were the two dozen cases of things used in presenting

The rendition of the play at the depot de layed the train thirty minutes. Mr. Sea brooke used the most serious argument of his life to persuade the bailiffs to allow his baggage to be loaded on the train, but the average Atlanta bailiff is immovable under such circumstances. By eloquence and earnestness Mr. Seabrooke at last secured the promise of the Southern conductor to hold his train thirty minutes, the actor in L. DeGive to aid him out of his ble. At the expiration of the time limit the train pulled out, but the trunks remained where they were. Mr. Seabrooke and his managers argued strongly, but further than to amuse the crowd of people who congregated nothing

Left All Their Trunks. When the train departed the successful bailiffs had the trunks loaded on a big wagon and hauled to a storeroom in the Kiser building, where they were placed for safe keeping. Not a single piece of baggage was taken by the members of the company and they will arrive at their destination without apparel, except what they happened to be wearing last night. The actors are bound for New York where the "Specifiator" is to be put on for the first time in a few nights. Unless some arrangement is made to release the costumes angement is made to release the costum teld here there will be no presentation

What the Claim Is. The attachment against the company was Phillips, representing the Metropolitan Joh Printing Company, of New York. claim is for \$256 for printing alleged to have been done for the company. The attachment was sworn out in Judge Bloodworth's ment was sworn out in Judge Bloodworth's court Tuesday afternoon, but it was not served until after six pleces of the baggage had been placed on the train last night. The bailiffs took the six pieces off of the train and held them. The officers are C. I. McKown and L. B. Lynch. They demanded the amount of the attachment in cash and when Mn. Seabrooke falled to respond the little show began.

Not His Debt. He Says. Mr. Seabrooke declares that he is not in debted to the New York concern at all debted to the New York concern at all. He says that the trouble grew out of his former connection with the "Isle of Champagne." It seems that he worked for the proprietors of that opera on a salary. He says that he had nothing to do with the management of the show and that the claim of the printing house is against the men who owned "The Isle of Champagne," and not against himself. He says that he and not against nimself. He says that he is not responsible for the debts of the former owners of the "Isle of Champagne" and that the attachment against his baggage is an outrage. He left in the belief that Mr. DeGive would give bond for the trues and send them north this menning.

truns and send them north this morning. LAST OF THE SUNFLOWER.

Sixteen Frequenters of the Notorious Dive Fined Yesterday. The police made a raid on the Sunflowe restaurant, one of the most notorious lives in the city, last Tuesday night and arrested twenty negro men and women The whole gang was locked up in police neadquarters and were tried for disorderly

conduct yesterday afternoon before Judge Four of the rioters were released and the remaining sixteen fined \$3 and costs. The proprietor of the dive was given \$6 and costs, and was notified that he had to dincontinue his place of business. The place has given the officers and the neigh-

bors much trouble. A WHITE BOY LOST.

Jimmie Conn Left His Home Yesterday and Failed To Return. Yesterday morning about 8 o'clock Jimwhose father is on the police force, and who lives at the corner of West Fifth street and Hemphill avenue, left his home and has not been heard from since He gave his books to an old negro wo-man on his way to school, and it is sup-posed that he has gone somewhere to find

He is red-headed, freckled-faced, blackaway from home before and it is believed that this time he has left town.

THE CHIEF TO RETURN.

Has Been in Columbus Since Monday at the State Convention. Chief Connolly will probably return to the city today from Columbus, where he has been in attendance at the state convention of police chiefs. Captain W. P. Manly has been acting as chief in the absence of Chief Connolly, and has filled the important office with ability. important office with ability.

On the return of the chief arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the delegates to the national convention which meets here next month. The local force is anxious to make a good impression on the visitors of Atlanta, and no effort will be spared to make their visit a pleasant one.

Foraker Under Watch and Ward. For a the Nashville American.

Once more it is telegraphed over the land that Mr. Foraker is working loyally for Mr. McKinley. It seems necessary, every now and then, for Mr. Mchley's managers to inform Mr. Foraker through the newspapers that they are keeping a close watch upon him.

No Others Need Apply.

Mr. Reed unqualifiedly denies the report of his proposed retirement from public life at the close of his present term, which means that the time has rot yet come to begin talking of some other man for speaker of the next house. The Mad Story Abroad.

NO DEPOSIT

IN NEW YORK

Purchasers of the Marietta and North Georgia Fail To Pay Up.

CAPTAIN LOWRY'S TELEGRAM No Payment Had Been Made as Late as 2:30 O'Clock.

THE ROAD IS LIKELY TO BE SOLD AGAIN

If It Turns Out That the Money Has Not Been Paid the Original Decree Will Be Executed.

The Marietta and North Georgia rallroad is likely to be sold to the highest bidder next week. So far as information can be gathered from reliable sources the purchasers of the road failed to deposit \$100,000 in the Central National bank, of New York, before the close of banking hours vesterday and. failing to do this, the property will be

sold under the provisions of Judge Newman's former decree. A telegram received from Captain R. J Lowry yesterday afternoon states that no deposit had been made as late as 2:30 o'clock.

Captain Lowry is stopping at the Waldorf hotel in New York. If it turns out that the purchasers have falled to pay the amount prescribed in Judge Newman's decree, as modified last Tuesday afternoon, the property will be exposed for sale as if that decree had

never been modified.

Under the original decree the property was to be sold on the failure of the purchasers to make good the sum of \$157,500 by April 15th. This decree authorized the sale of the property as follows: The Tennessee division to be sold at Knoxville on the 23d of this month, and the Georgia division on the 25th at Marietta, Ga. When the purchasers of the road applied to Judge Newman last Tuesday afternoor modification of his decree it was stood that negotiations had been made whereby as much as \$100,000 could be

With this understanding Judge Newman granted the request, allowing the pur-chasers to pay \$100,000 and giving them a month longer in which to pay the balance of the \$157,000. As soon as the purchasers should make good this balance, provided the amount was paid within the limit, the original rights which they acquired unde As it turns out, however, the Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern Construction Com pany have failed to make use of the ad-vantages obtained under this modified decree and, if such is the case, the prop-

erty will be sold next week as heretofore November the property brought \$956,000, on which \$92,500 was paid down and when the second payment of \$157,500 fell due the purchasers failed to meet their obligations and hence the embarrassment which has since arisen. If the road fails to bring as much this time as it did last so ference the two sales may call for. The property will be sold under mort-gages held by the Boston Trust Company nd the Central Trust Company of New

DR. GASTON HONORED. Invited To Address the South Carolina

Surviving Confederate Surgeons. Dr. J. McFadden Gaston, Sr., has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address before the Survivors' Association of Confederate Surgeons, which will meet in Spartanburg, S. C., on April 2d. He is in Spartanburg, S. C., on April 22d. He is a surviving surgeon himself and will be thoroughly at home in his address.

The South Carolina Medical Association will meet in Spartanburg on the date named. A large number of doctors of the Palmetto State will be in Spartanburg and the gathering will be quite an important event. Dr. Gaston received a very courte-ous invitation to deliver the address of

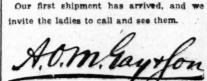
nonor to the surgeons.

Over Five Feet of Snow. Over Five Feet of Snow.

Mr. Eugene J. Snow, representing the Thomson Meter Company, of Brooklyn, is at the Aragon. Mr. Snow's efforts to introduce this meter in Atlanta seems to be meeting with favor, and he has already made several very satisfactory tests before the members of the water commission. The Thomson Meter Company are the largest manufacturers of water meters in the world, and there is not a city of any size in the United States in which they are not in use. Augusta, Savannah and Jacksonville have just adopted them, after giving them a careful test. This is the meter that was awarded the gold medal at the expo-

Ladies' Sailors

was awarded the gold medal at the expo



18 Whitehall.

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lew Ideas,
Everything New. New Styles, New Ideas,

Don't Miss Seeing Them **BLOODWORTH**

SHOE CO. 14 Whitehall St. **888888888888888**

For Wedding Presents.

New Sterling Silver Goods

31 Whitehr |St.



WANT THE CARS BACK

Heirs of the Late T. G. Rawlins Sue the Consolidated for Removing Tracks.

TWENTY THOUSAND IS ASKED

Now Pending in the City Court-A Verdict Is Expected Today. The children of the late Thomas G. Rawlins have brought suit against the At-

In the Case of Smith Against the City.

lanta Consolidated Street Railway Company in the sum of \$20,000.

The petition was filed yesterday in the office of the superior court and the tearing up of the old tracks of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, which were purchased by the Consolidated, is made the several years ago Mr. Thomas G. Rawl-

ins, who owned a large tract of land in the eastern part of the city, sold to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company several acres of land, one of the consider-ations being that cars were to be perpetu-ally run over the track which was to be extended through his property. The agree-ment was signed by the street car company and a contract was made providing for the running of at least ten cars per day over the extended line.

Mr. Rawlins died and a short time there

after the Metropolitan became financially embarrassed and was a little later on sold at a receiver's sale to the Atlanta Con-solidated Street Railway Company. The petition avers that the contract made with Mr. Rawlins was not respected by the Consolidated company and that the tracks through the property were taken up and the schedules abandoned. Lena Rawlins Jackson, Anna Rawlins O'Bryant and Elizabeth Rawlins O'Bryan beirs of Mr. Thomas G. Rawlins, now claim that the property of their father has been damaged by the abandonment of the

Consolidated company. They place their damages in the amount of \$20,000 and ask that he Consolidated company be required Wants Damages from the Road.

Theodore Clark and Miss Lucile Smith

schedules and removal of the tracks, claiming that this was done suddenly by the

have each filed suits against the Southern railway, claiming that they were traveling together on that road and that the tickets which were presented by them were not honored by the conductor, though they had been purchased for thirty-day tickets. The petition states that Clarke bought tickets which were accepted to a Ginesville but were refused for the return trip on December 19th. He says the conductor made him pay full fare to Atlanta, after having made the lady get off the train. The having made the lady get off the train. The

suits are both in the sum of \$1,999.99. May Reach a Verdict Today. The case of Emily Smith against the city, which has been on trial in the second division of the city court, before Judge Berry, for several days, will probably be concluded this afternoon.

The case was reached Monday and has been on trial since, having already con-sumed three days. The open sewer near Magnolia and Mangum streets is the cause of the suit and the plaintiffs alle, that the foul odor has caused much sick-ness and has greatly damaged their property.

Criminal Court To Meet.

The criminal superior court will meet next Monday morning and ail bond cases

will be taken up and disposed of.
The grand jury has been called to on Friday, 17th, to take up all cases which have been brought to light since its last The case of J. J. Rowe, who is charged with perjury, will probably be taken up next Monday among the first cases called. Rowe made affidavits in the motion for anew trial in the Myers case. L. N. Mercier, who also made affidavits, has never been captured since his bond was forfeited.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for

Pitcher's Castoria. Alaska Gold Mines. The valley of the Yukon river, Alaska, is the richest gold producing country the world has ever known. For full particulars, rates of fare, etc., address James F. Aglar, general agent Union Por raflway, St. Louis, Mo.

FINE CABINET photographs, only \$1.50 per-dozen at Anglin & Randall, 75½ Peach-tree.

It's a fact beyond doubt or cavil that we put the very best Cloth in our Clothing. Ask the mill men who sell us, and see if they don't tell you-"Can't sell Eiseman Bros. anything but the very best materials—the most

reliable Suitings and Trouserings." We give you elegance and excellence and save you the middleman's profit-from 25 to 35 per cent. Go where you will there is no way of meeting our rates except somebody slaughters quality and workmanship. We are keen, alert, in touch with the spirit of the times in everything that makes for beauty and fashionableness in style or fabric with dressy men of all ages. Carrying the same idea into Boys' Clothing-it provides a special stock for them, brimful of the brightest, newest knacks in cut and caper, and makes the low prices a pleasure. This store has passed its thirty-second mile-post, with sheet anchor stronger than ever in the confidence of the people for Integrity, Fairness and Progressiveness—the headquarters for Reliable Clothing and selling direct to wearers at what retailers usually pay.

Eiseman Bros.

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH STORE IN THE CITY.

TRADING WAS SMALL

Railway and Miscellaneous Share Market Was Strong Throughout.

SUGAR LED THE ADVANCE

Cotton Was Almost at a Standstill, Closing Unchanged from the Day Before-Wheat Higher.

New York, April 15 .- The railway and miscellaneous share market was strong throughout, a though the trading was on a smaller scale than yesterday. The transactions imustocks were 150,818 shares, of which 29,600 were Sugar, 17,000 Tobacco and 12,000 St. Paul. Probably the best feature of the market was the increased in taken in the railway issues by commission and foreign houses. The buying by London firms was confined mainly to St. Paul and Ilouisville and Nashville, while local commission brokers were moderate buyers of the Grangers, Vanderbild Consolidated Gas. There was also some investment buying of railway mort-The advance in sterling exchange had no influence on the market, as it is believed that gold exports are not likely under existing conditions unless European bankers should elect to pay an extra commission. The gain in prices at one time was equa to 16018 per cent, and was most pro-nounced in Sugar, Lake Shore, Louisville and Nashville, the Grangers, Western Union, Marrhaltan, Consolidated Gas and Big Four. Sugar sold up to 123%, the highest yet remeted, and brokers with inside connections bought 4,000 shares. To-bacco sold at 71668@884 ex-dividend of 2 per cent cash and 20 per cent scrip and at 8468546824 cash. Last night the stock in the regular way closed at 84. There was considerable talk about enjoying the paynt of the scrip dividend, but it been notified by any suit about this mat-General Electric was rather weak The annual report, which is expected to morrow, will show, as already stated, a balance of \$800,000. It is understood that no dividend on the preferred will be paid at this time. In the closing dealings, the Industrials were inclined to weakness, but the railway list was decidedly strong. The

show gains of %@1% per cent.

Bonds were higher. The sales footed up \$1,459,000 Treasury balances: Coin, \$127,162,998; cur-

market as a rule closed firm. Net charges

Money on call easy at 2634; last loan at 3, closing offered at 3, prime mercantile paper 7266 per cent.

Sterling exchange firm; with actual business in bankers' bills at 1\$4.874@\$4.88 for 60 days and \$6.8812@\$4.8834 for demand; posted rates \$4.8814@\$4.8914; commercial bills \$4.8634

Government bonds firm. State bonds dulk Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the board was quiet. London, April 15.—Bar silver 30%. Con sols 110% for money and 110 15-16 for the rentes 101 francs 30 centimes for the ac

Early Morning Gossip.

By Private Wire to the Paine-Murphy Brokerage Company. New York, April 15.—It is asserted that Tennessee Coal and Iron never had as many orders at one time on its books as at present. A few days ago the com-pany had orders for 269,000 tons of iron, an ir case of 122,000 tons since March 14th The company has on hand 131,000 tons of plg iron. Prices have been advanced about 50c a ton. President Baxter recently wrote have filled our order books to such proportions that we are forced either to withdraw from the market or advance

Dividends payable today: New York Central 1 per cent; Western Union 11/4; meetings today, New York Central elec-

common and preferred and Jersey Central. A representative of the Vanderbilt in-Vanderbilts were seeking control of Man-hattan, said last night: "The Vanderbilts have nothing to do with the matter. I have made inquiries on this point and am

eatisfied as to the conclusion."

The president of one of the leading coal companies says the advance in the coal stocks this week is que entirely to main

prices this summer.

Distilling interests held a meeting last week, at which reports of prices were analyzed and discussed. There was evidence that in some cases slight concessions had been made to favor customers or with the object of holding particular customers against possible need in the future. It was agreed, however, that the policy was unsound and that it was for the interest of all that it should be discontinued. Let-ters have since been received from dis-tillers charged with giving some special rates explaining circumstances and stating their intention to maintain prices. Their distributing company has organized with Mr. Rice as president, but there is likely to be an exchange before a great while. Mr. Rice's election was intended to fill the office pending other arrangements. We are told that the papers for an inwe are told that the papers for an in-junction restraining script dividend on Tobacco have been prepared, but are under reconsideration with reference to some of the points involved. It is impos-tible to say whether they will be served or not, but the intention of the movers is to bring the matter before the courts.

New York, April 15.—New York News Bureau: There was less activity in the stock market today, but the prevailing tone was one of strength. Better quota-tions from London and the development of a moderate demand for foreign houses re the particular inspirations of specufluence of firmer sterling exchange.

Buying by London houses ran mainly toward Louisville and Nashville, which rose

and after a few slight concessions in the morning, made further improvement. Sugar was active at an advance of over

and ex-script, and there were cash sales at decline of about a point from last night. General Electric was under bear pressure, but yielded only moderately.

The market closed steady at conce

from best prices.					
DESCRIPTION	Opening	Highes.	Lower.	Today's Clouing bilk	Yesterda'y.
Delaware & Lack		TIME		250	159%
Northwestern.	164%	10414	1015	184%	101%
Tenn. Coal and Iron	313	2136	81%	31%	
Southern Pollman	3810	1		914	914
New York & N. E				484	48
New York & N. E.	14734	1 19		149	147%
Western Union	84	34.2	814	813	64
Missouri Pacitic	23%	22 4	20	25%	24%
Union Pacific	6%	8 %	83m	813	84
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co		18%		1438	15%
Atchison		16 4	163	1.38	16%
Reading	125	1238		12%	1234
Louisville & Nash		51%	50%		503
North, Pacific pref	10%			10%	
St. Paul	7816	70%	1.763	74142	76
Rock Island	7126	704	717m	6934	71%
Chicago Gas	70%	70%	795	7914	69%
Chic., Bur. & Quiney					78%
Am'n Sugar Refinery	128	123 %	1:-36	12314	1221
Am'n Cotton Oil	*****	******		14 1	1114
Concept Plantric	941	241	9-8	11.	27.3

The Gold Reserve. Washington, April 15.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business today stood at \$126,616,494. The withdrawals for the day were \$262,500 the day were \$263,500.

The following are bid an	d asket que atlent
	CITY BONDS.
6a. 314x, 27 to 30	Augusta7s, L. D. 113
Years102	Macon 6s
Gn. 31gs. 25 to 40	Columbus 5a 103
venrs 10214	Rome graded100
Ga. 41,4, 1915 114 11514	Waterworks&s. 193
GR. 78. 1896 100	Rome 34
Favannah54 109 110	
Atlanta 8s, 1902.116	Newnands L. D. 100 103
Atlanta 7s. 1981.115	Chattanooga 54,
Atlanta 7a, 1899.166	1921100
Atlantass, L. D.113	Col., S.C., granded
Atlanta 68, S. D. 100	8s & 4s, 1910 71
Atlantais, L. D. 108	Ala Class A108
Atlanta 4)68102	And the same of the same
RAILROA	D RONDS.
Reargia 61, 1897, 100	C. C. & A. 1st. \$1
Georgia 64, 1919 169	1909
Georgia 6s, [932.17]	Atlanta & Chan
Ga. Pac. 18thm. 114 .115	1st 7s, 1997 115
S. A. & M O'L' 14 63 TH	AQ MOOMO CA
Mingrain valle, ming, e. J.	Description of the Control of the Co

Atlante Clearing House Statement, Darwin G. Jones, Manager. Clearings for 3 onys.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

THE COTTON MARKET. Spot Cotton Quotations.

Atlanta—Steady; middling 71/4c. Liverpool—Steady; middling 43/6d. New York—Quiet; middling 7%c. New Orleans—Easy; middling 7 11-16c. The following is the statement of the receipts ship nents and stock in Atlanta:

	RECE	IPTS.	SHIP	M TS	STOC	KS.
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Baturday	12	33	70	39	7559	592
Menday	129	50		230	76h6	3724
Tuesday	-3	48	228	100	7548	5672
Wednesday	59	86		284	7602	6474
l'hursday			19114			
Friday		****			******	
Total	283	217	363	678	LALL.	

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter. New York, April 15.—The Liverpool news New York, April 18.—The Enverpool news today was rather disappointing and prices here gave way at the start, but the decline was only slight, and even thie was soon recovered and the close was unchanged with sales of 7,000 bales. The weekly government report said the planting to cotton in the south was progressing well, and private advices are generally of the same tenor, though one member of exchange just returned from a trip through Georgia, North Carolina and South Carolina states that planting is rather backward and that the next acreage will not be as large as in the big crop year, whereas some contend it will be even larger than then. Receipts today were smaller than expected and the total for the week, it is estimated, will not exceed 38,000 bales. The lightness of the receipts has a sustaining influence on the market, even though it is now near the end of the season. Exports have been large and today were [8,000. Reports of overflowing of the Mississippi river were received, but these weeks of the process declined. It is the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the content of the season of the process declined to the proces son. Exports have been large and today were 18,000. Reports of overflowing of the Mississippi river were received, but these were dented. Liverpool declined 1/2 to 1 point on futures. Spot sales 8,000. New Orleans advanced 2 points on May, but later lost the improvement. Port receipts, were 5,189, against 8,175 last week, 6,340 last year and 8,632 in 1894. Thus far th's week 25,633, against 39,637 last week, Receipts at New Orleans tomorrow are estimated to be 500 to 700, against 1,725 last week, 3,470 last year and 1,246 in 1894. Houston expects tomorrow 600 to 800, against 972 last year. Spots here unchanged with sales of 241 for spinning and 600 delivered on contracts. Southern spots were unchanged. New Orleans sold 3,000, Mobile 1,200, Augusta 286. Augusta received 76, against 104 last week and 67 last year; Memphis 141, against 212 and 97; St. Louis 7, against 101 and 263; Clincinnati 22, against 88 and 974; Houston 1,303, against 1,979 and 866. Memphis sh/pped today 1,395, St. Louis 824 and Houston 1,114. Manchester was quiet.

MONTHA	Opening	Righest	Lowes.	Today's '	Yesterday's
April	7.67	7.71	7.67	7.70-71	7.70-71
May	7.71	7.71	7.50	7.70-71	7.70-71
June	7.69	7.72	7.69	7.72-73	7.71-72
July	7.72	7.73	7.71	7.71-72	7.71-72
August	7.71	7.73	7.70	7.51-72	7.71-72
September	7.34	7.35	7.34	7.35-36	7.35-46
October	7.24	7.27	7.24	7.25-26	7.25-26
November	7.15	7.19	7.15	7.16-17	7.17-18
December	7.17	7.19	7.17	7 17-18	7.18-19
January	7.22	7.23	7.2:	7.22-23	7.28-24
February					

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

RECEIPTS EXPORTS STOCKS. 1896. | 1395. | 1896. | 1895. | 1896. | 1896. 6876 8401 14329 24381 512234 778892 5364 20605 15965 10924 502299 767361 8264 14406 7420 28660 562245 747476 5189 8810 17338 13616 492002 730567 .. 25632 62232 52075 78090 The following are the closing quotations of future retton in New Orleans today:

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement. New Orleans, April 15.—Semi-weekly movement at thirteen leading interior towns for 1896: Receipts 8,550 bales; shipments 15,441 bales; stock 219,798. For 1895—Receipts 18,204 bales; shipments 36,013; stocks 184,626. For 1894—Receipts 12,546; shipments 21,216; stock 170,729.

The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, April 15.—In the dry goods market the jobbing trade is showing the effects of the good weather in a full number of orders for general lines of merchandise, and here and there in the primary market are incipient signs of more doing, such as have on former occasions frequently proved forerunners of a general tone, but the change does not amount to cheerfulness, nor does it prevent sellers in most directions from meeting buyers as readily as heretofore.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 15.—The market was almost at a standstill today. Liverpool was a shade lower, and August opened at 7.71, receded to 7.70, rallied to 7.73 and closed at 7.71 bid, with the tone quiet. There was a good deal of noisy and demonstrative buying but it barely sufficed to hold the market against a decline. A few parties are striving to advance prices by persistent buying in the face of the adverse condition. So far they have been inclined to sell. The only chance of the buyers unloading at a profit lies in their continuing to buy, and we shall not be surprised if they should very soon find this to be a treeome and expensive mane. New Orleans was selling spots to ply at

3-16c below quotations, and people are be-ginning to ask whether Live-pool is like-ly to carry over a million bales into next season at a loss of \$2 a bale.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, April 15.—Cotton declined 1 to 2 points, but recovered the loss and closed unchanged. The ending was quiet, with unchanged. The ending was quiet, with sales of 70,000.

Today's Features—The decline in Liverpool market produced a weaker opening here today, but the decline was soon recovered, and the last prices of the day were unchanged from last night's clozing quvatations. The rally was due to a report that the Mississippi had overflowed its banks at Vicksburg, though this rumor was afterward denied. The weekly crop and weather report of the government issued today stated that farm work was making good progress, and that the weather at the south during the week had been favorable for planting. The receipts at the ports were light, while the exports are again of liberal proportions. The total port receipts for the week are not expected to be more than 36,000 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, April 15.—Factors bearing upon the market are so evenly balanced that it remains in a condition of almost absolute lifelessness. The depression in trade, as shown in the absence of demand for cotton, which is restricting the movement in the interior, while the reports from the new crop continue to show a largely increased acreage and forward condition for this season of the year, but our merchants realize so keenly that the supply is a small one that they look for the market to maintain itself on the bas's of recent prices for some time to come, and the decline in Liverpool today was without effect upon prices. From the action of our market it is evident that it is a long one, and if it were not for light receipts and rumors of corners would have the effect of advancing prices. Our market shows little change from yesterday, notwithstanding the bullish feeling expressed by the local trade who look for a better Liverpool market in the morning.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Liverpool. April 15-12:15 p. m-Cotton spot quiet

Liverpool. April 15—12:15 p. m—Cotion spot quiet with prices steady; middling oplands 4%; sales 8.000 bales: American 7.300; speculation and export 500; receipts 13,000; American 11.600; nplands low middling clause April and May delivery — May and June delivery 41-64; June and July delivery 4 15-64; July and August delivery 4 13-64; August and September delivery —; September and October delivery —; October and November delivery —; December and January delivery 4 15-64, July and January delivery 4 16-64, July and January delivery 4 16-64, July and August delivery 4 16-64, bulyers; May and January delivery 4 15-64, July and August delivery 4 16-64, sellers; September and October delivery 4 16-64, del; October and November delivery 3 58-64, 3 59-64; December and December delivery 3 58-64, 3 59-64; December and Johnary delivery 3 58-64, 3 59-64; Intures closed quiet and steady.

New York, April 16—Cetten quiet; sales 841 bales; middling releads —; Tetting properties.

quiet and steady,

New York, April 15—Cetton quiet; sales 841 bales;
middling uplands 7%; middling gulf 8%; net receipts
none; gross 1,344; stock 146,532.

Galveston, April 15—Certon steady; middling
711-16; net receipts 1,597 bales; gross 1,597; sales
882; stead; 50,220. sone; steek 50,229, Norfelk. April 15—Cetton firm: middling 7%; net receipts 212 hales; gross 212; sairs 3d0; steek 21,708; experis coastwise 1.000. Battimare, April 15—Cetton nominal: middling 8; net receipts none bales; gross 602; sairs none; steek 9,720.

Wilmington, April 15 Cotton quiet; middling 75;; net receipts 72 bales; gross 72; sales nene; steck 4,312, Philadelphia April 15 Cotton quiet; middling 85; receipts 257 bales; gross 257; sales none; steck 10,412. Savannah, April 15—Cetton steady; middling 79-16; not receipin 1,000 baios; gross 1,000; anies 197; stock 25,918; exports 93. New Orleans. April 15 — Cetten easy; middling 7 11-16; net receipts 1.279 bales; gross 1.279; mied 3 000; stock 485,436; experts to continent 10,919.

Mobile, April 15—Cotton quiet: middling 7%; not receipts 6 bales; gress 6; sales 1,200; stock 12,645. Memphis. April 15—Cetten steady: middling 74; ne. receipts 141 bales; shipments 1,395; sales 1,550 steck 64,168. Charleston, April 15—Cotton quier; middling 7%: net receipts 144 bales; gress 144; sales none; eteck 22,412.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Rumors of Pardridge's Serious Illness Caused Decided Strength.

Chicago, April 15.—There was a centrange to wheat prices today, but the volume of trade was not large or important. The outside still holds aloof and fluctua-tions depend on the activity with which tions depend on the activity with which scalpers and local professionals trade. There were reports of frost in California in circulation this morning and, although it was claimed that no damage had been wrought, still there was strength imparted to prices by the information. The weekly weather builetins by other states were very encouraging, and on them a decline was inaugurated. Later in the session, and toward the close, there was decided strength. Pardridge was said to be very ill and his death was momentarily expected. The crowd supposed that there was still considerable wheat short for his account and with that opinion used great exertion in causing an advance. It was denied that the big scalper had any interest in the market, but the pit was skeptical and took the denial in a nexative sense. May wheat opened from 55½ to 65½c, sold between 64% and 65½c, closing at 65½c—½æ½c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was quiet and steady.

Corn—The dullness of corn was still the notable feature of that market. Commission men had little to do and the scalpers and nit traders found difficulty in accomplishing much in their particular line, Moderate fluctuations took place of course, but they were instigated by the action of wheat and not by anything of a direct nature. Only small lots at infrequent intervals were traded in. May corn opened at 30%c, sold between 30 and 30½@36%c. closing at 30½c, sold between 30 and 30½@36%c. closing at 30½c, sold between 30 and 30½@36%c. Closing at 30½c, sold between 30 and 30½@36%c.

oats were in an inanimate condition the Oats were in an inanimate condition the greater part of the session. Occasionally, on account of an advance or decline in wheat, the traders were aroused from stupor of duliness and attempts to transact some business, but the efforts were generally ineffectual. May closed unchanged from yesterday. Cash oats were quiet.

Provisions—Larger receipts of hogs than expected at the yards had the natural effect of causing a decline in prices at that place, and in the usual course of events product likewise receded. At the opening prices were quite weak, but the market was accorded some support later, the consequence being that a recovery took place. At the close May pork was 2½c under yesterday, May lard unchanged and May ribs 2½c higher.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

yesterday, May lard the state of the state o 29% 30% 31% 32% 8 52 % 8 72 % 4 95 5 10 4 40 4 55

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta. April 15—Flour first patent \$5.00 recond patent \$4.30: straight \$3.90; fancy \$3.80 extra family \$5.00. Corn, white 40c; mixen 39c. Oats, white 35c; mixed 32c. live, Georgia, 75. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, largebales, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, smalt oates, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, smalt oates, \$1.00; No. 2 timothy, smalt oates, \$1.00; Meal. plain, \$40c; boiled, 39; Wheat bran, Irrge sacks 70c; timal ancks, 70c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seet meal, \$95. \$1.00 lbs.; huise \$4.00 \$tot. \$10.20 Grits, \$2.40. New York, April 15—Southern flour quiet, good to

95c. \$100 lbs.; huis \$6.00 \$101. Peas 60. \$ba. Grits, \$2.40. New York. April 15—Southern floor quiet, good to choice \$3.00 @3.70; common to fair extra\$2.40 @3.00. Wheat. spot dull but firmer; No 2 red winter in store and elevator—: affoat—: options dull but firmer st \$40 advance; No. 2 red April 75; May 72 \$5; July 72; Corn. spot dull but firm: No. 2 in elevator 40; affoat 41; options firm at \$40 \$8c. advance; April 374; May 368; July —. Oats. spot firm with a fair export demand; options dull but firm: May 244; No. 2 spot 25 \$5; No. 2 white 26 \$5; mixed western 25 \$62.65 Wheat higher; April —: May 56 \$8.69 \$9. Corn higher: April —: May 56 \$8.69 \$9. Corn higher: April —: May 56 \$8.69 \$9. Corn higher: April —: May 56 \$8.09 \$9. Corn higher: April \$5.60 \$3.70 \$63.90; Michael Michael Silla \$1.00 \$3.00; apring patent \$8.60 \$3.70 \$63.90; Wheat unchanged; No. 2 red 71. Corn active; No. 2 white \$11.00 \$1.00

wheat 644@65%: No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red 67% ges. No. 2 corn 304@304, No. 2 cats 19%.

Groceries. Atlanta April 15 - Roastel coffee 21.67 \$ 109 h. cases less 2c h rebate. Green coffee, choice 1945; fair 174cc prime, 1645. Sugar, standard granulated, 5.76c; few Orleans white, 5c; 1 o, vellow 4 k.c. Syruo. New Orleans open kettle 256a40c; mixed, 124g622cc; sugarhouse, 210635c freas black, 304665c; green, 2069 50c. Rice, head, 6c; choice, 54gc. San, dairy, sacks, 91.35; do, bhs., \$2.25; neo cream, fuce; common. 70c. Cheese full cream. 116d1145c. Matches 653, 50c. 2008, \$1.30641.75; 3008, \$2.75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 54gc; cream, 7c; ginger sanss. 84g. Candy common stek, 64gc; fancy 126g124gc. Oysters, F. W. \$1.75; L. W., \$1.25. Powder, rifle, \$2.75. Shot \$1.30.

\$1.30.

New York. April 15—Coffee, options closed barely steady 10 points down to 0 points up; [April 13.10; May 13 05 %13.15; July 12.4 (#12.50; September 11.65 %11.70; December 10.9 mol 11.05; spot Rio steadier but dull; No. 7 13%, Sugar, raw firmer but dull; fair refining 3% (\$3%, Feined fairly active and firm; off A 4 15-16 (#3%), standard A 5%; cut loaf and crushed 6½; nowdered 5½; granulated 5½; cut loaf and crushed 6½; nowdered 5½; granulated 5½; cut soft 3 16. Molasses, foreign nominal: New Orienns in fair demand and firm; open settle, good to choice 27 (#37). Rice firm and fairly active; domestic fair to extra 36, 5%; Japan 4 (#34).

Provisions.

Atlanta. April 15—Cear ri. silat. bayal. 54c; ice-cured beliles, 75c. Sugar cured nams, 10/612c; California 75c. Breakfast bacon, 86/10c. Lard, best quality, 6c; second quality, 5/5c; compound, 4 kc. St. Louis. April 15—Pork, standard mess 88.80. Lard, prime steam, 4.80. Dry salt meats shoulders 4.37/2; long clear 4.50: clear ribs 4.75: short clear 4.75. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.00; long clear 6.00; clear fibs 5.25; short clear 5.25.

New York, April 15—Pork slow and steady; old mess 90.00/20/9.50. Middles nominal: short clear — Lard quiet and about steady; western steam 5.27/2; city steam 4.75; options, May 5.25.

Chicago, April 15—Lard quiet atlons were as follows; Mess bork 38.50/96.55. Lard 4.95. Short ribs, loose 4.35024.40. Dry sau shoulders boxed 4.5024.622; short clear sides, boxed, 4.5024.623; short clear sides 5.373; stenie 5.373; short clear sides 5.373; short clear sides 5.373; short clear sides 5.374; short clear sides short clear sides short clear sides short clear sides short clear sides

Naval Stores.

Savannah. April 16—Turpentine firm at 25 \(\frac{1}{2} \) for regulars; sales 082 casks; receipts 928 kosin firm; sales 1,000 bbls; receipts 1,059; A. B. and C 21,65; P\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.65; F\$1.80; K\$1.80; M\$1.90; K\$1.80; M\$1.90; K\$1.80; M\$1.90; Windowglass \$2.10; waterwhite \$2.20.

Wilmington. April 15—Rosin firm: strained \$1.40; good strained \$1.40; spot strained \$1.40; constant \$1.90; crude-turpentine quiet; hard \$1.30; soft \$1.70 virgin \$1.90.

Charleston. April 14—Turpentine nominalat 26, kosin firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25.

Live Stock.

Chicage April 15—Cattle firm and 10c higher re-celpts 9,000: common to extra steers \$3.50\pmu.450: stockers and feeder \$2.90\pmu.50: cows and bulls \$1.60 &3.35: Texans \$2.25\pmu.50: western rangers --. Hogs

Horses and Mules. quoted as follows:

Horses—Plugs. \$30@\$35; plain workers, \$30@\$50; good drivers, \$50@\$75; extra drivers, \$60@\$75

Country Produce.

Atlants. April 15.—Eggs. 11½@12½c Butter, western creamery. 22@24c; fancy Tennessee. 18@20c; choice 12½c Georgis. 12½@15c Live pouttry—Turkeys 12@12½c \$\pi\$ ht. hens 25@27½c. pring chickens 20@27½c. ducks 25@27½c. pressed pouttry—Turkeys 17½@18c; ducks 16@18c; chickens \$\pi\$ (000050 \$\pi\$ bu. Tennessee, 30@40c \$\pi\$ bu. Sweet potates, 65@75 \$\pi\$ bu. Honey, strained, \$\pi\$ (000); in the comb. 10@12½c. Onlons. 60@75c \$\pi\$ bu. \$\pi\$ bb., \$\pi\$ 2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 2@2½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta. April 15—Apples \$5.00@6.50 \$\ bbl
Lemons. Measina \$2.75@8.00. Oranges. California
\$3.25@3.75. Cocoanuts. \$\frac{1}{2}_{\text{coc}}\$ (prespects) Cocoanuts. \$\frac{1}{2}_{\text{coc}}\$ (pres

City of Rome, Ga., Bonds.

Sealed bids will be received by the mayor and council of Rome, Ga., until eight (8) o'clock p. m. 20th day of May, 1896, for an issue of city of Rome bonds aggregating \$169,000, to be issued in denominations from \$500 to \$1,000, all bearing date-July 1, 1896, and maturing thirty years thereafter, drawing interest from date at the rate of 4½ percent per annum, payable semi-annually in Rome or New York; said bonds to be issued under and by authority of an act of the legislature of Georgia approved November 18, 1895, for the purpose of retiring that portion of the bonded debt of Rome which matures on said first day of July, 1896. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check for 5 per cent of the amount of such bids all bids must be sealed and addressed to S. S. King, mayor of Rome, Ga. Bids will be opened in the council chamber at Rome, Ga., in the presence of the mayor and council at 8 o'clock p. m., on the 20th day of May, 1826, and the right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

THOMPSON HILES, J. A. GLOVER.

J. A. GLOVER.
J. BRANHAM.
Finance Committee. apr 16tomay 20. TRAVEL.

COOK'S TOURS

EUROPE,

All Traveling Expenses Included Our ANNUAL MAY PARTY, the first of our highclass parties to Europe, will sail by the WHITE STAR LINE S. S. "MAJESTIC" on May 6TH. Succeeding departures, MAY 16TH, 23D, 28TH, JUNE 10TH, 17TH, 27TH. All the arrangements for these parties are in every respect first-class. Illustrated programmes free, Railroad and steamship tickets for individual travelers everywhere.

THOMAS COOK & SON, 261 and 1,225 Broadway, New York, mch31-13t—tues-thurs-sat

AMERICAN LINE. NEWYORK—SOUTHAMPION, [London-Paris. TWIN SCREW U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIPS, Sailing Every Wednesday 10 a. m.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. KENSINGTON. Wednesday, April 22, Noon. WESTERNLAND. Wednesday, April 29, Noon. SOUTHWARK. Wednesday, May 6, Noon. NOORDLAND. Wednesday, May 13, Noon. International Navigation Co.,

SIX DOLLARS

60 Egg Incubator. unds like it is too cheap to be any od, but it is guaranteed to do th ork required. ood, but it is guardered, ork required.
Call at 208 Lee street, West End, and et us show you one.
ATLANTA INCUBATOR CO.

Notice to Architects.

Notice to Architects.

Office Commissioners Roads and Revenues, Fulton County, Georgia. Atlanta, Ga., April 2nd, 1896—It has been decided by the Commissioners of Roads and Revenues of Fulton county, Georgia, to solicit compertitive plans with specifications and details with estimate of cost, for the proposed new jall for said county, which is to be built in this city. Each architect submitting plans with details, specifications, schedule estimates of cost will be required to name for a lump sum the whole complete in case his design is adopted as a whole or with such modifications as the county's necessities may require. The plan must provide for a jaller's home, the jajier executive department and cell rooms sufficient to accommodate 500 prisoners. The dimensions of the lot is 105 feet 6 inches front by 250 feet depth; the front on west line is at an angle with, the southern line of 107 degrees and 15 minutes. Street and rear lines are parallel; also side lines are parallel.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS, J. C. KNOX, Manager Orders executed over private wires for Cotton, Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited.

2 South Pryor Street, Jackson Building. Phone 375.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker. AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited

W.H. PATTERSON&CO

Investment Securities.

HEAL THY SELF."

Dr. Edmundson's Eczema Wash will cure any case. People have gone to Hot Springs, have spent thousands of dollars trying, but this remedy we guarantee a perfect cure. Try it and be cured. For sale by Goldsmith & Edmundson, the cut price druggists, by Whitehall street,

Rallway Schedules

From this City-	-Standard Time.
Southern Raily	way Company.
**56 Washington 5 2) am **8 Chattanooga 6 40 am **86 Talladoosa 8 20 am **19 Tottladoosa 8 30 am **19 Fort Valley 10 50 am **99 Macon 11 45 am **90 Macon 11 45 am **10 Chattanooga 3 10 pm **77 Washington 3 55 pm **78 Franswick 7 50 pm **18 Eirmingham 10 00pm **18 Eirmingham 10 00pm **11 Richmond 9 30 pm **11 Richmond 9 30 pm	**13 Cincinnatii. 5 10 am **35 Birmingham. 6 00 am **8 Brunswick. 7 20 am **12 Richmond. 7 50 am **12 Richmond. 12 00 m **9 Chattanooga. 2 00 pm **20 Fort Valley. 4 00 pm **10 Macon. 4 10 pm **37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 15 pm
Central of Georg	gla Railway Co.
No. ARRIVE FROM— 101 Hapeville 7 35 am	No. DEPART TO-

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Western and Atlantic. No. ARRIVE FROM—

"3 Nashville 700 am

"2 Nashville 70 mon

"2 Nashville 90 mon

"4 Chattanooga 10 fo mon

"5 Rome 10 fo mm

"5 Chattanooga 10 fo mm

"1 Nashville 730 pm

"4 Nashville 90 mm

"4 Nashville 90 mm

"4 Nashville 90 mm

"4 Nashville 90 mm

"5 Nashville 90 mm

"6 Nashville 90 mm

"7 Nashville 90 mm

"6 Nashville 90 mm

"7 Nashville 90 mm

"7 Nashville 90 mm

"8 Nashville 90 mm Georgia Railroad. No. ARRIVE FROM—

*3 Augusta... 5 00 am 2

*4 Covincion... 7 45 am 28 Augusta... 7 15 am 28 Augusta... 2 15 pm 21 Augusta... 5 15 pm 44 Augusta... 11 10 pm 44 Augusta... 11 10 pm 45 A

Seaboard Air-Line. The Georgia Midland Railway, (VIA CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. CO. TO GRIFFIN.) Middle Georgia and Atlantic.

Daily. Sunday only. Others daily except Sunday Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. The Great Quick Through Line via Montgomery to New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest

Schedule in Effect March 29th, 1898.

SOUTH No. 35 No. 37 No. 17 No. 33 Daily Daily ex sun Ar Seima. 11 20 pm Ar Pensa'a 6 10 pm 5 30 am Ar Mobile 4 10 pm 3 305 am Ar N Orl's 8 30 pm 7 35 am Ar Ho'ton 8 45 am 10 50 pm NORTH | No. 38 | Daily | No. 34 | BOUND. | Daily | Ex.Sun | Daily | No. 36 Daily No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans, No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans.

Thos. H. Northen. Walker Dunson NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
CORNER of BAKER and SPRING STS.,
block of Peachtree, 7-room house and lot
64 feet front, only \$5,000.
\$1,100 BUYS 3-room house and lot 55x150 Inman Park. FOR RENT OR FOR SALE-MODERN FOR RENT OR FOR SALE—MODERN six-room house newly painted, water, gas, bath, good garden, stable, elevated lot 50x200 feet to alley; near Girls' High school, for \$4,500, easy terms, or for rent at \$27.50 per month. No. 104 Crew St., opposite the school, and must be seen to be appreciated. WEST PEACHTREE LOT, near junction of Peachtree, for just \$3,600. New, two-story house, every convenience; \$3,000, easy terms. terms.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.

Office 409 Equitable. Telephone 1203.

PROPOSALS

-FOR-

Electric

Sealed proposals will be received by the nayor of Barnesville, Ga., until April 25th, and rear lines are parallel; also side lines are parallel.

Competition will close at 12 o'clock on Friday, the 15th day of May, 1896, at which hour all plans must be delivered to the clerk for the consideration of the commissioners. For further information apply to Forrest Adair, chairman department public building, or Grant Wilkins, superintendent contractor. The right to accept, modify or reject any or all plans is reserved by the commissioners.

A. L. KONTZ.

Clerk Com. Roads and Revenues Fulton county, Ga.

mayor of Barnesville, Ga., until April 25th, noon, for the complete installation of an electric light plant. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of G. E. Huguley, mayor of Barnesville, and at the office of J. B. Hollis, 37 Marietta st., Atlanta, april 5 wed thur fri sun is reserved.

Edwin Stewart THE

STEWART, COLE & CALLOWAY.

Hundreds of Men's and Youths' \$5.00, 6.00 and \$7.50. Worth three and four times the price.

Hundreds of Men's odd Pants selling for \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Must sell the stock of the old firm this week to make room for ne

EDWIN STEWART, 26 Whitehall St.

SOUTHERN BANKING and TRUST CO

H. M. ATKINSON, President.

Electric Building, Room 538, Fifth Floor.

Real Estate and Mortgage Loans a Specialty. We both buy and sell same. For many years we have made loans on improved city real estate at lowest possibly rates consistent with character of security offered. Rates of interest on these loan vary from 5½ per cent to 8 per cent. Borrowers deal with headquarters. We do not take applications on the chance of finding nonresident investors, subjecting the borrowers to vexatious delays waiting upon the result of uncertain efforts. We furnish the money immediately at the lowest going rates and find the investor afterwards taking the chances of delay ourselves. Borrowers deal with a home corporation and do not convey their property to mon-residents. Interest and principal are payable in Atlanta. Our unsurpassed facilities are the result of many years experience.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR HANDLING THE HIGHEST GRADES OF COMMERCIAL PAPER.

NOTES OF CITIES, TOWNS AND TEXTILE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.

W. A. HEMPHILL, SAM'L YOUNG, YICE J. C. KIRKPATRICK, Cashier Presidents. The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co

DIRECTORS: SAMUEL YOUNG. JOE F. GATINS. GEORGE VINSHIP. J. C. KIRKPATRICK.
A. L. HOLBROOK.
CHARLES RUNNETTE

CAPITAL, \$400,000. *Our large resources and special is ellities enable us to receive on invorable terms accounts of Banks, Cor porations, Firms and individuals, special attention is called to our mag nificent system of Safe Deposit Bores, which will be reuted at reduced sprices. Drafts issued on all parts of Europe. Interest paid on time depos its.

SIGNATURE printed in BLUE, diagonally across the OUTSIDE wrapper of every bottle of

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original and Genuine WORCESTERSHIRE, as a further protection against all imitations.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS', N. Y. *************************

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate and Renting Agent, 14 Wall St., Kimball House.

I have the prettiest lot on Juniper street for sale at a great bargain. There is no more desirable location in the city for a home. Come in and get description and price.
Also a beautiful lot on Capitol azenue,
near Richardson street, for \$50 per front Also a Deathful of the Carlot a root foot.

Five-room house just complete in West End that I can sell on long time for \$2,800.

\$2,000 will buy a vacant lot 50 feet front on Scuth Pryor street.

\$2,750 will buy a comfortable 6-room cottered to the control of the complete for \$60. 12, 150 will buy a venue, lot 50x260. If you intend buying it will pay you to see some bargains that I am now offering. G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON. Real Estate, Renting and

Loan Agents. 28 Peachtree St. \$3,500 buys 8-room house, all modern conveniences, pretty lot, in fact a nice home, on Angier avenue, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city—\$1,000 cash, balance

on Angier avenue, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city—\$1,000 cash, balance reasonable.

\$5,250 for one of the most complete homes in the city. This place has about 9 rooms, with every convenience. The lot is a corner, 50x145, situated on Georgia avenue, between Washington and Pryor streets—one-half cash, balance payable monthly.

\$2,200 buys 6-room cottage, lot 75x200 to 10-foot alley, on Beecher street, in West End—\$600 cash, balance \$34,000 per month without interest. This has been listed at \$3,000.

\$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x200, on E. Hunter street, close in—\$2,000 cash, balance to suit purchaser.

\$2,500 buys 4-room house, corner lot, \$5x 100 on Moore street, close in.

We have a cash customer for a medium-sized house on the north side, convenient to Peachtree street. This is no idle talk—our man means business, and if you have something to fill the bill and care to sell it might be of interest to call.

For Sale—The large frame dwelling house on the corner of Whitehall and Cooper streets; must be moved from the premises. Can be bought at a bargain.

We negotiate loans on real estate. Local money. No delay.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Did You Know

That WEST END has all the conveniences of any portion of the city, viz:

ELECTRIC LIGHTS GAS, WATER MAINS, SEWERS. FIRE PROTECTION, POLICE PROTECTION.

FOUR ELEGANT CHURCHES, Besides being higher than any other portion of Atlanta.

BARGAINS IN

Real Estate

WHITEHALL STREET, near Windsor Street—We offer two properties, 50x200 feet each, and one 60x320 feet, which runs back to Orange street. On each of these there is a good 6-r. h. This property can be improved so as to net 12 per cent on the investment. To a quick purchaser we will sell one or all of the properties at a sacrifice. sell one or all of the properties at a sacrifice.

\$3,800—Near in 2-story, 9-r. h., with all conveniences and on desirable south side street. East face; lot 50x120 to alley; must be seen to be appreciated.

\$4,950—Capitol avenue. A bargain—2-story, 8-r. h., complete in all details; on splendid east-face lot 50x200, with alley. Worth ordinarily \$6,500. Let us show it to you.

GORDON STREET—West End, corner lot, 100x198 feet, at \$35 foot.

Mallard & Stacy.

No. 207 Equitable Building. Telephone 1209. FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

S. Butler.
Forrest avenue
W. Mitchell st.
Whitehall
S. Forsyth
Luckie.

REALESTATE BARGAINS.

Wanted, for cash, vacant lot, 60x200; must be a bargain and in good neighborhood. hood.
8-r. Boulevard, new and modern, lot50x200, \$500 cash, balance \$45 month, \$3,500.
8-r. h., Washington, new and modern;
will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street,
big bargain, \$500.
7-r., McDaniel street, worth \$2,600, can be
bought for \$1,800 cash.
3-r. h., rents \$26, \$2,250.
2-r. h., \$25 cash, \$5 per month; no interest \$525. terest. \$525. 5-r. h., Bowden street, 50x270, near Peach-tree, \$2,000.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans.

\$3,400—Nice 7-room house and fine lot 50x 299 near Jackson street and not far out; former price \$5,000.
\$1,300—Beautiful residence lot on nice paved street; north side; alley: corner. \$2,200—Nice 6-room cottage with spiendidlot; on north side, and in nice neighborhood: cheap at \$2,750.
\$2,850—For 7-room house, very close in, on north side. \$2,850—For 7-room house, very close in, on north side.
\$2,200—Nice 6-room cottage, near in, on paved street, south side. A fine bargain.
\$1,300—For pretty little 10-acre truck farm and nice 4-room cottage. In 5½ miles of city and near Decatur. Will exchange for city recently.

Yesierday afterm Grant entertained hours of 4 till 7 afternoon tea. He home, with its e furnishings, was with bowls and vareception room he can Beauties in the dining hall hion on the table about the walls. The refreshment corated with can discount to the castin. The corsa ever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and stock collar and sever-vest of valent fure of green and

city property.
We have fine list of Decatur property; and plenty of good truck farms near the city.
Office 12 East Alabama street; 'phone 253.

Georgia people strangers present bowers of palms profuse and elega Temporary alcove dancers, while t

Last night Mr.

tables had their en en hair and aspar of smilax. Mr. a hall, whe e they we three children—Mrs Hirsch), Mr. Jack Milton Hirsch—and Henry Hirsch, Mr. Mrs. Rosenbaum, the The reception laster which the diopen and supper evening.

ociation and is as children of the Heb Mr. Hirsch has be most prominent an lanta citizens. He ated not only with live business enter foremost in any m the interest or important many many constant and Mrs. Hirs versal popularity, council sent a case costrol of the Hebranted a superh pursant a silver loving dren of the asylum, fully and appropria There was every number of elabora evinced the esteem ward Mr. and Mrs gant gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent a silver loving the control of the steem ward Mr. and Mrs gant gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent sent gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent gant gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent gant gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent gant gifts of the to a bunch of exquality in the sent gant gifts of the total sent gant gifts of the total sent gant gifts of the sent gifts of the sent gant gifts of the sent gant gifts of the sent gant gifts of the sent gifts gifts of the sent gifts of the sent gifts of the sent gifts of th

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beautiful clubrooms of Concordia were like bowers of palms and tropical plants, so profuse and elegant were the decorations. Temporary alcoves screened with palms were charming retreats for the tired dancers, while the ochestra discoursed sweetest music from behind a bower of palms and fernery. The dining hall and tables had their entire decorations of maiden hair and asparagus ferns, and festoons of smilax. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch receved their many guests in the main reception hall, where they were surrounded by their children-Mrs. A. E. Weil (nee Lala Hirsch, Mr. Jack H. Hirsch and Master Milton Hirsch—and were assisted by Mrs. Henry Hirsch, Mrs. Maurice Hirsch and Mrs. Rosenbaum, the sister of Mrs. Hirsch. The reception lasted from 8 till 11 o'clock,

after which the dining hall was thrown open and supper served throughout the Mrs. Hirsch received her guests in an elegant toilette of black grenadine with bro-cade figures of silver threads. The corsage was of silver gray satin with silver span-gles softened by a fullness of gray chif-fon. The vest effect was suggested by a trimming of black net embroidered in sili rhinestones, while the square neck stened by a fall of rare old point se. There are few ladies in Atlanta duchesse. There are few ladies in Atlanta who enjoy the universal popularity that may be claimed by Mrs. Hirsch. Her cordial, fenial manners and cheerful countenance but indicate a benevolent and charitable heart that practically asserts itself in any public or charitable enterprise, and is manifested in every movement of her private life. She is treasurer of the ladies auxiliary of the Grady hospital, a member of the board of the Free Kindergarten As-

elebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of

their marriage, at an elegant reception and banquet at Concordia hall. Besides

hundreds of prominent and representative

Georgia people present to congratulate

them, there were a number of distinguished

strangers present from a distance. The

of the board of the Free Kindergarten As-Mr. Hirsch has been for years one of the prominent and enterprising of At-citizens. He is prominently associated not only with a number of progreslive business enterprises, but is always foremost in any movement that ruggests the interest or improvement of Aflanta.

The many elaborate gifts received by

Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch indicate their universal popularity. The mayor and city council sent a case of silver. The board of control of the Hebrew Orphan asylum presented a superb punch set; the local board

eented a superb punch set; the local board sent a silver loving cup and the little chil-dren of the asylum, a silver spoon, beauti-fully and appropriately engraved.

There was everything attractive in the number of elaborate gifts sent, and all evinced the esteem and affection felt to-ward Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch from the eleward Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch from the elegant gifts of the members of the family to a bunch of exquisite pink roses sent by

a little invalid girl friend to whom Mrs. Hirsch is devotedly attached. Mrs. A. E. Weil, of Savannah, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, was strikingly handsome in a toilette of yellow sath with trimmings of Mousseline de soie and point lace. Mrs. Henry Hirsch wore black satin and duchesse lace. Mr. Maurice Hirsch wore black satin lace and diamonds. Mrs. Rosenbaum wore black satin, black chiffon and gold embroidery. Miss Hattie Well, a tall and distinguished

brunette, was very attractive in snowy white satin.

Mrs. Monroe Bickart, a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch, wore a beautiful toilette of rhite satin and real lace.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. John William Grant entertained her friends from the hours of 4 till 7 o'clock, at a delightful afternoon tea. Her luxurious and artistic furnishings, was appropriately decorated with bowls and vases of cut flowers. The reception room had pink roses, American Beauties in the sitting room, while the dining hall had fresh, lovely carna-

tion on the table an dvarious cabinets about the walls.

The refreshments were delicious, and were served from a round table tastily decorated with carnations. rated with carnations.

Mrs. Grant received her guests in an exquisite toilette of pale mignonette green eatin. The corsage of pale pink had an est of valenciennes lace and a garni over-vest of valenciennes lace and a garniture of green and gold passamenterie. The stock collar and girdle were of dark green velvet, and her jewels were of diamonds and emeralds. The toilette was exceedingly becoming to her unusual type of beauty, and she received her guests with that gentleness and womanly dignity that have always been among her admired characteristics. Mrs. Grant was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by her mothsiles. Mrs. Grant was assisted in the entertainment of her guests by her mother, Mrs. Hugh Inman; Mrs. William D. Grant, Mrs. Grant Jackson, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Miss Inman, Miss Maud, Miss Barnett, Miss Julia Lowry Clark and Miss

Invitations have been received in the

Invitations have been received in the city to the wedding of Mr. Donald Harper, of Rome, Ga., and Mademoiselle Jeanne Bernard, of Paris. France.

The invitations are exceedingly unique in every sense, and, according to the French and German customs the groom's parents and an accompanying invitation with that the bride's parents.

The bride's parents.

The invitations literally translated read:

"Modeleur and Madame Le Prieur de la

Sauss ye d'Aubigny and Madame Vve.

Bernard have the honor to ask you to take part at the marriage of their granddaugh-ter and daughter with Mr. Donald Harper.

"They pray that you asist at the nuptial senediction which will be given the 5th of the senediction will be given the 5th of the senediction will be given the 5th of the senediction which will be given the 5th of the senediction w THE PASSING THRONG.

THE WORLD OF WOMEN

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hirsca | the Church of St. Honore d'Eylau,

the state, and is a young lawyer of prom-

French family, and an heiress in her own

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, of Nashville, Tenn.,

bride's parents, and will be an affair of

elegance and attended by the most ex-clusive contingency of Nashville society.

Miss Wilson will be pleasantly remem-bered by a large circle of acquaintances here, as she visited Mrs. Robert Maddox,

Jr., during the exposition and was an attendant at the Baxter-Maddox wedding.

The latest news from the bedside of Mr

Harry Wrenn announces that he is still critically ill.

with great pleasure. The improvements to the club have made it more delightful than ever, as a social rendezvous, and a

number of parties are being arranged for the Saturday evening dinners.

Miss Ray Hamburger, the charming daughter of Judge Hamburger, of Chica-go, is the guest of Mrs. Monroe Bickart.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Smith

were charming souvenirs. The guests invited to meet Miss Lowe and Mr. English were: Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman, Miss English, Miss Jennie English, Miss Inman,

Mrs. Grant Jackson and Miss Glenn. Mr. Harry English, Mr. Thomas Erwin, Mr. Thomas B. Paine, Mr. Hugh Adams and

Mrs. R. B. Adair, of Gainesville, and

Miss Myrtle You, of Avalon, are visiting friends in the city.

The very congenial party, formerly known as the Saturday Night Whist Club, has reorganized, and will be known as the

Heart Club. The first meeting will be Friday night at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. George Harris on North avenue.

Invitations have been received in Atlanta to the marriage of Miss Cornelia Bloomfield, of Athens, to Mr. John E. Talmadge,

Jr., of the same place. Miss Bloomfield is a young lady of rare accomplishment and has many friends throughout the state.

Mr. Talmadge is a son of Major John E. Talmadge, one of the best known men of the Classic City. He is a young man of splendid ability. The marriage will occur at the home of the bride on April 29th.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Aid Society held a large and enthusiastic meeting at St. Joseph's infirmary Tuesday afternoon, at which business of great importance was

Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rankin is in Macon.

Miss Julia Collier goes to Boston in May and will spend most of the summer visit-ing friends in New England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Carrol Payne will lease

their charming summer place, "Fairleigh," and with Mrs. Rhode Hill, travel during the

Yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Mr.

T. B. Feagin and M.ss Lillie Merritt were married at the home of the bride's par-ents, 135 Logan street. Miss Merritt is well known throughout

Georgia and Alabama and has many friends who sent handsome tokens of their esteem in the many elegant presents. Mr. Feagan is from Macon and is well known in that city, where he takes his bride to reside.

to hear that she is better.

Mr. Cuyler Smith.

Senator Caffrey and Representative Price, of Louisiana, passed through y day on their way back to Washington. They went home about two weeks ago to take a hand

in the state campaign.
"Our election comes off tomorrow and we have been making some speeches," said Congressman Price. He is a good one. A man who met him for only a moment, as the congressman was going south, came up and spoke. Mr. Price called him by name and repeated the circumstances un-der which they had previously met.

"The campaign in our state has been be-tween the democrats on one hand and the populists, the republicans and some disaf-fected democrats who left the party a year or two ago, calling themselves national republicans. We are fighting a fusion ticket. It is strong, but we hope to bea t. No, the financial question does not enter into the state campaign at all. I do not think I heard a man refer to finance In a single speech while I was at home, and I made some speeches myself. The democrats are running on their record for good government and comparing our management of the treasury with that of the republicans when they controlled the state."

Mr. Price is from the sugar growing district. His constituents were hard hit by the withdrawal of the bounty. Senator Caffrey said that the democrats will carry Louisiana today. He has been active and has helped the managers shape

Washington and could not wait for the Governor Foster is the democratic nominee for re-election and the opposition has put up a candidate named Pharr. Speeches in Louisiana are made in English and French at the same meeting. At a meet ing of the fusionists held at Lafavette. La. on Monday, Captain Pharr and others spoke in English, and Judge Beattie La

ip the battle. He was called back to

fourche addressed the audience in French H. L. Spencer, a wealthy grocer of los koloaso, Iowa, is at the Aragon with his wife and daughter.

A. G. McCurry, of Hart, was here yester day. He says that his candidacy for president of the state senate is in good shape. J. E. Wooten, of Eatonton, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his way home from Union Point, where he had been to

enue Victor Hugo."

Accompanying the above is a similar invitation, reading:

"Le Colonel et Madame Charles M. Harpargue a cese before Judge Hart. er have the hortor to ask you to take part at the marriage of Mr. Donald Harper, their son, with Mademoiselle Jeanne Ber-A Georgian who has won a reputation in the north, who has indeed become one of the most prominent citizens of Greater New York, in which he takes a pardonable Mr. Harper is well known throughout pride, is Hon. Mirabeau L. Towns, who spent a few hours in Atlanta yesterday. Mr. Towns is a Georgia boy who has won inence and ability, practicing in Paris for the past three years. Mademoiselle Ber-nard is of a distinguished and aristocratic Mr. Towns is a Georgia boy who has won fame and a comfortable fortune as a practitioner of law in New York and Brooklyn, and he has been in Georgia for the past few days visiting his mother, who is a resident of Newnan.

right. She and her mother reside with her grandparents, whose names appear on the wedding invitations. "My visit," said he, "is simply one of pleasure, the annual visit which I find time to make to my old home. The old have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Idabelle, to Mr. John Gar-neau, of St. Louis, for Wednesday, April 29th, at 6 o'clock in the evening. The wed-ding will occur at the palatial home of the red hills of Georgia have a fascination for everbody who has ever lived on them, and it is with real pleasure that I come back to breathe this good air, even for only a

short time each year.
"I have noticed with considerable interest," said he. "that you people here in Atlanta are making an effort to secure the attenta are making an effort to secure the battle abbey for your city. It seems to me that Atlanta is pre-eminently the place for it, and I will be willing to subscribe \$500 toward bringing it here, if my subscription will have that effect."

Mr. Towns was one of the originators of the Greater New York movement, and asked particularly shout the power from asked particularly about the news from

Albany as to whether the legislature had passed the bill over the veto of Mayor The proposed Saturday evening dinners to be given by the members of the Piedmont Driving Club are being anticipated Strong and Mayor Wurster. "It does not require a two-thirds vote," said he, "to override the mayor's disapproval in a mat-ter of this kind. The law in our state is that in matters pertaining to our government of the city the mayor is to approve, but if he vetoes the measure the only thing necessary to make it a law is for the legislature to re-enact. That the legislature will certainly do in this case. The veto of the two mayors will have no effect the sentiment of the people is indisputably in favor the legislation.

The Wednesday Whist Club met yes-terday at the residence of Mrs. Parsons on Capitol square. A large party was present, "Was the veto due to the political rea-sons charged?" and a delicious luncheon was served at noon. Yes, I presume there is no doubt of that, It has been urged against the consolida-tion that Platt and Tammany are in favor Mrs. McKeldin's friends will be delighted of it. It is true that they are in favor of it, but I think they favor it principally because as politicians they wish to be on the popular side. The political complexion of Greater New York will be democratic. gave an elegant dinner in honor of Miss Lowe and Mr. English. The table decorations had as the principal adornment, the The bill provides for one mayor and gives

tions had as the principal adornment, the favored Easter flower-lilles. They were arranged in out glass bowls and tall venetian vases, and the whole illumined by silver candlelabras, holding white tapes with shades of thread lace over pale green silk. The menu cards were dainty and artistic, and with bunches of lilies of the valley, were charming supering. The greets in to the council greater power and broader duties than it now possesses. It is to go into effect in 1898." "What about the Raines bill and its effect on New York politics?"
"I think the Raines bill will result in a democratic victory, though the first vote will hardly be a fair test of the senti-ment on the question. The Raines bill is a severe blow at the farming interests of the state, and is a blow at the cause

of the state, and is a blow at the cause of temperance. It might be entitled, 'A bill to further and increase the consumption of alcoholic liquors.' I think that the bill will receive the support of the saloon element, but will be bitterly opposed by the large foreign element who drink beer and light wines in place of milk and water, who are benefitted by it. The saloon keepwho are benefitted by it. The saloon keeper who is able to pay \$500 license is bene-fitted at the expense of the little dealer in beer. The farming interests of the state will be crippled by the boycott of the heer manufacturers against the New York heer manufacturers against the New York producers of hops and barley. The greatest product of the farming element of the state is the hop crop. Then the dairyman will be deeply injured by cutting off the demand for cheese which has been very large, but which is practically killed by the wiping out of the free lunch counters. I think the day of the saloon keeper as a power in politics is past and it is not in the interest of the saloon keeper that the reaction which will follow will be made. About one-third of our population is German or German descent in the first generation; these people are the people who resent the legislation which is in the interest of the vender of alcoholic liquors rather than of the people who drink the beers and the light wines which mean temper-

transacted and the success of the organiza-Mr. J. D. Matheson, a prosperous and prominent merchant of Hartwell, is in the

Colonel Usher Thomason came up from Madison yesterday. Leonard Phinizy, of Augusta, was at the

Kimball yesterday. Captain E. B. Fuller, of the United States army, was here yesterday. He has been up in the northwest attending a trial in which he was a witness.

Some ladies called at the Markham yesterday and asked for the use of the parlor for a few minutes. They said that a few friends desired to meet there for a few minutes. The permission was granted The next thing that was heard from the party was a report that somebody had been married. Before Clerk Fred Davis could get up stairs the groom had kissed the bride and the friends were leaving. No introductions were given and nobody around the Markham knew who the happy

around the Markham knew who the happy ones were.

At the Markham were: Thomas A. Spivy and wife, Machen, Ga.; J. H. Daniel, Gainesville, Ga.; E. C. Clow, Duluth, Minn.; W. L. Craig, Rockmart, Ga.; J. D. Elliott, North Carolina; E. Paullini, New York: William R. Flood, Virgina; E. R. Bennett, Philadelphia; R. O. Philip, Bullochsville, Ga.; Mrs. W. J. Avery, Miss Geotha Ponder, E. P. Travis and wife, Boston.

Mr. H. G. Maddox Buried.

10-YEAR-OLD WONDER

The Negro Girl Who Entered the Pulpit When Seven Years Old.

HAS PREACHED THREE YEARS

Is Attracting Wide Attention Among the Negroes-Preached at Friendship Last Night.

Little Claretta Avery, the ten-year-old girl preacher, is truly a wonderful child. She has not had the advantages of an education and learned to read and write as best she could. Though she has not had an education she uses as fine language as any English scholar. Her words are simple, and are spoken in a mild tone of voice, yet they are so plain and to the point that the most ignorant person can thoroughly understand what she means. This wonderful child was born in Washington city in the year 1885, and on her next birthday will be eleven years old. When



she was only a few months old it wa noticeable that she was very odd ways, but not so much so as to make her different from other children. She learned to walk when she was quite young and was never knewn to crawl at all. Before she was six months old she could talk. And unlike most children she

talked quite plainly, using none of the queer pronunciations so common among children who are just beginning to lisp. When she was six months old she ate at the table with her mother and father, sit-ting in a high chair. She insisted on hav-ing a knife and fork and used them as well

as a grown person.

When she was eighteen months old she professed faith and said that she knew that she had been chosen by God to go Into His vineyard and work. She often expressed a desire to join the Methodist church, but her parents thinking that it was only a childish fancy that would wear off in the course of time, would not allow her to do so. But she insisted for so long a time that finally her parents were persuaded, and she became a member of the church of her choice. She always had a knack of making

speeches and when she was a tiny tot she would place her dolls in a row and give them long lectures. These were her nist efforts, and row she can preach better than the majority of ministers of her race. The mother and father of this wonderful child were of a very religious turn of mind and travelled about the country minister-ing to the souls of their race. At the services they held their child was in the habit of making speeches. In Camden, S. C., there was an unusually large crowd present at one of their meetings and just pefore it was time for the child to spea her mother told her to talk loud so that every one could hear her. She said, "Mam-ma, I have something else to do besides making speeches." And when she arose to talk she asked for a Bible, her mother gave it to her thinking that she only wanted to read from it, but the child not only read from the Bible, but made comments on what she read instead of making her usual speech. This was her first sermon, preached three years ago, and since that time she has preached almost every night. She has held services in all of the large cities of the United States, and was in New York city for six weeks. In one week she has converted as many as 103 people by actual count, it is said, and at a two weeks' revival meeting held in Camden

she converted 150 persons.

The child is like all others and loves to play as well as any of them do. When seen yesterday she was sitting at a table seen yesterday she was sitting at a table drawing figures on a piece of paper. She answered all questions politely, but rather reluctantly, and the mother did most of the talking. Her mother says that she is naturally quiet and does but very little talking out of the pulpit. The only noticeable difference from other children about her is that when she talks she uses very fine language and expresses herself very clearly. She preached last night to one of the largest crowds of people that ever entered Friendship church and there were hundreds of white persons present. The sermon was a fine one from every point of view and many conversions were reported. She has caused much talk among the hegroes of Atlanta and they flock to hear her talk. Every word she says is received by them with nods and grunts of approval.

She will preach at Friendship church this morning. The sermon will begin at 11 o'cleck sharp.



We can furnish a first-class fit and a first-class suit without delay. Our clothes are not made in a hurry, but 'they're selected so carefully, and made so well that we can please you in five minutes, and you can judge how they look and fit at once. A tailor will keep you waiting two weeks, and you'll know nothing about the fit until he has made it. Quality considered, our prices are the lowest in town and we want all men to know it.

EISEMAN & WEIL

3 Whitehall Street.

Dr. Edmundson's Sarsaparilla

cine. Dr. Edmundson's Sarsaparilla is far superior to all other blood purifiers. It contains Honduras Sarsaparilla, burdock, stellengia, red clover blossoms and iodide of Don't be deceived in buying drugs that Edmundson's cut price drug store and get the best of all medicines. 53 Whitehall st.,

HARDWARE ARTISTIC



Is as necessary for the modern dwelling as furniture, carpets, draperies, etc. The design should match the style of architec ture in order to have a pleasing effect. We have all the late designs and finish in our new sample room, and will take pleasure in showing and giving estimates. All recommend the Coburn Trolley
Track Hanger, Nox-em-all and Pennbrand
building papers will add much to the comfort of your residence and but little to th

33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Baseball and Tennis.



Season is now open. The celebrated Spalding balls from 5c to \$1.50; bats from 5c to \$1; mits from 25c to \$7.50, all fresh, new goods. Tennis rackets from \$1 to \$8; nots from \$1 to \$5; poles, balls, markers and all the necessary trimmings to fit out a court. Send for our large spring and sum-mer catalogue. It will cost you nothing. Special prices to colleges and clubs.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

Yes, We Have Sweaters.



All wool, finely finished, reduced from \$2 to \$1.50. Other grades from \$3 to \$5 in Regulars, Sailor collars and Turtle necks. Gymnasium tights, shirts, golf and bleycle hose in all the new patterns. We make a specialty of ordering bicycle suits. Come and see our patterns. Special catalogue on and see our patterns. Special catalogue on this line of goods free of charge. THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., 33 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.



MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY

MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

TONIGHT

Friday and Saturday, April 17-18. MATINEE SATURDAY.

A Frolicsome Feast from Fairy Land.
D. W. TRUSS & CO. 55 A FAMOUS CAST OF 55

Greatest of All
COMIC OPERA SUCCESSES!
Sale opens Tuesday at Grand box office;
phone 1079.

EDUCATIONAL

SOUTHERN S Shorthand and **Business University** ATLANTA, GA.

The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Medal and Highest Honor by the Cotton States and International Exposition. Now is the time to enter. Send for a state of the s A. C. BRISCOE, Pres., Atlanta, Ga.



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—Northern District of Georgia: By virtue of a decree rendered in the circuit court of the United States for the northern district of Georgia, under date of March 30, 1886, in favor of the complainant in the case of J. J. Robinson, trustee, against Alabama and Georgia Manufacturing Company et al., and in pursuance of a supplemental decree granted by said court in said case under date of March 10, 1886, I, Samuel C. Dunlap, appointed commissioner to make sale, will sell at public outcry before the courthouse door in the town of Hamilton, in the county of Harris, in said northern district of Georgia, at 12 o'clock m on the first Tuesday in May next, the following property, to-wit:

All of a large island in the Chattahochee river, designated as island No. 6, containing one hundred and forty-three (143) acres, more or less; also island No. 9, upon which the east end of the factory building rests, containing four (4) acres, more or less. All of said three above described islands being in the twentieth district of Harris county, Georgia. Also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands being in the twentieth district of Harris county, Georgia. Also all that tract or parcel of land lying on the west side of the Chattahoochee river opposite the above described islands bounded on the east by said river, beginning at a point on the west bank of said river nearly opposite the center of the given seven (7) acre island, at a black gum at or near a place known as Sells's corner; thence in a straight line to a point where the land owned in 1888 by Mrs. Freer an, Job Ross and Jreeman corner, to a fine stake; thence in a line down said branch to said river; thence down the western bank of said river; thence on hundredths (65.23) acres, more or less, lying and being in Chambers county, state of Alabama

HAIR LOUIS MAZADE & CO.
THE HAIR DRESSERS.

HAVE moved to More Elegant Quarters.

HAS The Finest Parlors in Atlanta.
Wigs Manufactured, Manicuring, etc., and all kinds of inerding the court.

March 27, 1896.

Commissioner.

mch25-4t fri

ncourt.-Complaint for land-Henry Davis,

trustee, Ns. L. P. Thomas, ex-sheriff, and
Alice J. White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice White, alias Alice J. Burney.

To Alice

ANNOUNCEMENTS. FOR SHERIFF

Subject to the action of the democratic primary to be held June 6, 1896, for sheriff, J. J. Barnes, Deputies, A. W. Hill, M. N. Blount, W. D. Greene, E. A. Donahoo, H. D. Austin, Dick Clarke.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic primary, to take place on June 6th.

Michael JOHN M. SLATON.

I announce myself a candidate for mem-ber of the house of representatives from Fulton county in the next general assem-bly, subject to the action of the democratic primary, to be held on June 6, 1896. T. B. FELDER, JR.

I am a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the primary to be held 6th June, 1896.

CLARENCE KNOWLES.

I am a candidate to represent Fulton: county in the next general assembly, sub-ject to the action of the primary to be held June 6, 1896. W H. PATTERSON.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of county commissioner of Fulton county, subject to the action of the primary June 6th. E. B. ROSSER.

I hereby respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for commissioner of roads and revenues of this county, subject to the action of the primary on June 6, 1896.

H. E. W. PALMER.

Joseph Thompson is announced as a candidate for county commissioner from the nort side, subject to the democratic primary June 6th.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR

I announce myself a candidate for the office of tax collector of Fulton county; subject to the primary election on the 6th day of June.

A. P. STEWART.

FOR CORONER. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of coroner of Fulton county, and ask the support of my friends, and pledge myself to work for the county's interest.

J. M. REEVES.

I hereby announce myself as candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896, and I solicit the support of my friends.

Mr. J. M. Paden, the present coroner, will not be a candidate for re-election, but will give me his earnest support. Respectfully.

W. H. BETTIE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.

I most respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver of Fulton country, subject to the action of the primary, June 6th.

T. M. ARMISTEAD.

FOR ORDINARY.

FOR ORDINARY.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of ordinary of Fulton county, subject to the primary election to be held June 6, 1896. If elected, I promise a faithful, fair and efficient discharge of the duties of the office.

WM. H. HULSEY.

April 2, 1896.

I respectfully announce to the voters of Fulton county that I am a candidate for re-election to the position of ordinary, subject to the primary of June 6, 1896. My record is before you; if again honored I shall bring all my ability and experience to a full and satisfactory discharge of the duties of this important office.

W. L. CALHOUN.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

I am a candidate at the primary on June
6, for the nomination for re-election to the
office of county treasurer.

C. M. PAYNE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for county treasurer, subject to the primary June 6th. If elected, I promise a thorough business-like administration of the office, FRANK N. MALONE.

The friends of Mr. John H. James an-nounce him as a candidate for treasurer of Fution country, subject to the action of the democratic primary June 6th.



PETER LYNCH

Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Hardware, Guns, Pistols. Cartridges and Ammunition; Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons. A Perfect Variety Store.
Orders from city and country
promptly filled at lowest rocket
price. Terms cash.

On Tuesday afternoon, April 21st, Mr. Vivian Lee Stanley, formerly editor of The Post, and now postmaster of Dublin, will be united in marriage to Miss Ella Miselle Martin, of Sandersville, at the Baptist church in that city. Mr. Stanley is well known throughout the state. Mr. and Mrs Caude Shumake have re-turned from an extended trip through Flor-ida, and are at home at 64 Forrest avenue.

On account of a recent death in the De Bardeleben family there will be no reception at the residence of Judge William Bailey Thomas on the evening of the De Bardeleben-Thomas marriage, as had been announced. The executive committee of the Atlanta Woman's Club will meet in their rooms Friday at 11 o'clock. Several matters of importance will be discussed.

MRS. W. A. HEMPHILL,
Secretary.

The funeral of Mr. H. G. Maddox, the brother of Mr. J. J. Maddox, who died Tuesday, after a lingering illness of pneumonia, occurred yesterday from the asidence of his brother. Appropriate services were conducted by Dr. Hawthorne and the remains were laid to rest in Westview competery.

THE BALL SEASON OPENS TODAY

The Atlanta Ball Team Will Commence Work in Columbus.

TEAMS LEAVE THIS MORNING

Three Games Will Be Played in the South Today.

THE FANS ARE RIPE FOR THE FUN TO BEGIN

And After Today They Will Have the Sport for Five Months Yet.

The baseball season of '96 in the south opens today. And in three southern cities the lovers of the national game will be given an opportunity to see the race for the pennant

leans will see the opening games and the indications are that the three parks will be crowded by those who love the game and who are anxious to measure the strength of the teams which compose the league. At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the Atlantas and the Columbus team will line up for the first game of the season. Birmingham will be in Montgomery, and

at the same time the two highest priced, and most likely the two strongest teams in the association, will begin the fight of the

work with the Mobile team.

Tonight there will be three victorious and three vanquished teams in the Southern association, and the race for the flag will

Every team in the association has been pleted, but some changes may be made some of them within the next two or three weeks. Most of the teams are posed of youngsters who have never i tried. If these hold their own changes will not be necessary, but if demonstrate a weakness and are faulty they will be dropped and new faces will appear where they now work.

The Atlantas have played three games this week, one with the Marshalls, one with the soldiers and one with the Techs, and have won all three. Apart from those three games the men have had very little practice and are not as ripe as they might be to go into the race. Still Manager Knowles is willing to risk the men he has signed against any team in the association. Those who have been watching the work of the men are well pleased. True there are some of those who have been spectators who are not pleased with all the men Knowles has. But as is always the case those who kick are divided. Some object to one man and some to another. Some one opposed to Murray, the shortstop, and are stuck on Russell, the second baseman, while others take to Murray and are sore on Russell.

And so it is all through the team. The members of the team are not in the best shape to open the season just now. A little more work would have mellowed them and would have put them in better touch with each other.

But the chances are that Columbus will Knowles is willing to risk the men he

But the chances are that Columbus will be laboring under the same disadvantages today when the two teams meet.

The team will leave Atlanta this morning and will reach Columbus today at noon. Manager Knowles will carry the full list with him, among them being Russell, the catcher, and Smith, who joined the team yesterday.

vatcher, and Smith, who joined the team yesterday.

Smith is a large, quick man who has been in the game long enough to know all the fine points. He is a corking infielder and a hard hitter. The probabilities are that he will be placed on second base until Russell's arm gets in good throwing condition.

Both Callahan and Norton will be in the game this afternoon, while either Walker

The Columbus team is made up of good players and the probabilities are that under Manager Strouthers they will develop into strong bidders for the pennant. On his roll Manager Strouthers has not only some strong, well known old timers, but some of the best recommended and most some of the test recommended and most promising youngsters in the game.

If Manager Knowles can bring back one game out of the three he will do well. Of course there are those who won't be satisfied with less than all three and those who really think he should take all three. But those who know the in and outs of the game will be suited with one game. The teams this afternoon will line up this way:

ATLANTA . . Position. COLUMBUS

In Columbus the fans are ripe for ball and word comes that Wildwood park will be crowded this afternoon. A special to The Constitution last night says: Columbus, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The baseball patrons here are anxiously awaiting the opening game tomorrow. Wildwood park will be crowded.

Manager Strouthers has seceured a good lot of players and those who have seen them work are satisfied. Something like the old-time feeling is prevalent and the Columbus fans are certain that they will take three straights from Atlanta. city is full of strangers and there will a big crowd out to see the opening

The Game Yesterday. good crowd saw the game between Atlantas and the Techs yesterday. he Atlantas won. The score was:

ab. r. bh. sb. po. a. ab. r. bh. sb. po TECHS.

ATLANTAS.

Totals. 42 8 13 3 27 19 3 lish and his securities was in the sum of \$200,000.

Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 9, Techs 3; two-base hits, Russell 2, Knowles, Turner, Callahan, Everett 2; three-base hit, Turner; home run, Cross; passed balls, Smith 1; wild pitch, Cox 1; bases on balls, off Cox 4, off Vaughn 2, off Walker 1; hit by pitched ball, by Vaughn 1; struck out, by Cross 2, by Walker 3, by Callahan 2, by Cox 1; sacrifice hits, Knowles 1, Murray 1; left on bases, Atlanta 7, Techs 4; time of game, two hours; umpire, Mr. Joe Raines.

BOOKIES HIT HARD.

The Sixth Day at Memphis Gave a

Good Crowd. nphis, Tenn., April 15.-Every condirace meeting. The weather was good, the track fast and the attendance heavy.

The feature was the Tennessee Brewing riches and vitalizes the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

active

Company's stake entries, which nar-rowed to fleet nags. Nat P., the outsider,

rowed to fleet nags. Nat P., the outsider, set the pace, getting an advantage at the start, which did not last, finishing third. Tartarian, the winner, knocked a quarter off the track record for the distance, making it in 1:29 flat. The bookies were hard hit by the winning.

First race, haif mile. Treopia, 113 (J. Tabor), 1 to 4, won; Dr. Newman second; Tunic third. Time :51.

Second, six furlongs. Irish lady, 107 (Thorpe), 8 to 1, won; Helena Belle second; Lucile H. third. Time 1:17%.

Third race, seven furlongs. Tennessee Brewing Company's stake, \$1,000 added. Tartarian, 100 (T. Murphy), 9 to 5, won; Free Advice second; Nat P. third. Time 1:29.

1:29.
Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth. Tranby, 101 (T. Murphy), 4 to 1, won; Rondo second; Frontier third, Time 1:54%.
Fifth race, five furlongs. Sky Blue, 110 (R. Williams), 11 to 5, won; Little Cliff second; John P. third. Time 1:05%.
Sixth race, five furlongs. Roy Lochiel, 124 (Thorpe), 2 to 5, won; Constantine second; Ben Naiad third. Time 1:63%.

Entries for Today at Memphis. First race, three-quarters of a mile, Crimson Run 99, Minerva 103, Crusader 103, Metarie 103, Lottie Altar 108, Ada M. 108, King Micheal 110, Willis 110, Equinox 99, El Capitan 112, Wedgefield I12, Francis Hennesey 113.

Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile.

Hennesey 113.
Second race, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Moncreth 108. Goshen 108, Parmerson 108, Sui-Sun 110, Goose Liver 113, Sea Robber 113, Stentor 113, Certbe 113.
Third race, one-half mile, Performance 115, Full Hand 115, Thanet 115, Marie C. 115, Mattie Belle 115, Iteyl 115, Lottie Wimer 115, Ollean 115, Blitzen's Sister 115.
Fourth race, one mile, Hessie 105, Mercury 105, imp. Sauteur 111, Rey Bel Mar 113, Flying Dutchman 116.
Fifth race, one and one-eight miles, Presidio 92, Captain Kidd 94, Tancred 104, Leonard B. 107, Robert Latta 108, Little Tom 108.
Sixth race, three-fourths of a mile, Nannie D. 104, Mittilla 105, Petrach 108, Towerest 108, Nicholas 111, Madge Doree 111, St. Ilario 113, Old Dominion 113, Trenton 113, Roy Lochiel 120, Masonic Home 122, Valet 122.

THE NEWPORT TRACK.

Two Favorites Came in the Winning Class. Newport, Ky., April 15 .- Only two favor-

ites won today. The balance of the card went 'to second choices and outsiders. Track good; weather pleasant; attendance 2,500. First race, six furlongs, Ban Ban, 103, Foster, 10 to 1, won; Summer Coon second, Readina third. Time, 1:15%. Second race, mile and a sixteenth, Sidkel, 8, Newcom, 7 to 10, won; Lightfoot second, Juskalonge third. Time, 149.
Third race, six furlongs, Zanone, 99, Garer, even, won; Miss Young second, Alamohird. Time, 1:15.

third. Time, 1:15.

Fourth race, mile, The Banker, 93, Morris, 6 to 1, won; Tariff Reform second, Hulbert third. Time, 1:43½.

Fifth race, half-mile, The Blossom, 99, Dunfre, 5 to 1, won; Princess Maud second, Vanesca third. Time, :50¼.

FROM THE KING'S HAND.

Eleven Americans Got Prizes in the Olympian Games.

Athens, April 15.—The Olympian games closed today with the distribution of prizes to the víctors in the various contests. The weather was perfect, and the stadium was

rowded with people.

When the king and the royal party ar rived, a Pindaric ode on the games was delivered by Mr. Robertson, an American, after which, according to the ancient cusafter which, according to the ancient cus-tom, the king personally handed to each winner of a 11st prize a wreath fashion-ed of wild olive plucked from the trees at Clympia, while laurel wreaths were given to the winners of second prizes. All of the prize winners received diplomas and medals. The stadium band played the na-tional classic second country represented in tional air of each country represented in the games, to which music all of the priz-winners paraded. After the parade the games were declared by the king to be

total number of athletes who receive ed crowns was forty-four, of whom elever were Americans, ten Greeks, seven Ger mans, five French, three English, two Hun two Australians, two Austrians

SALE OF DIAMONDS.

THE STILSON-COLLINS STOCK OF JEWELRY SOLD YESTERDAY.

The Heirs of the Horn Estate Have tor J. W. English for \$64,000.

The stock of jewelry, furniture and accounts of the Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company were sold yesterday morning by Re-

ceiver A. P. Stewart under an order of the superior court. The amount realized from the sale of the stock was \$28,540, and the accounts sold for \$3,000, making a total amount of \$31,540, including all the assets of the firm. The stock and fixtures in the building

were purchased by the Capital City bank and the accounts and books were knocked down to Mr. H. A. Cassin.

Late yesterday afternoon the sale was confirmed by Judge Lumpkin and an order was taken directing Receiver Stewart to deposit \$15,500 of the money received from the sale in the Capital City bank, with instructions to place the remainder in any other banks where an interest of 4 per

cent would be paid if the funds were left as long as sixty days or longer. The stock of goods was bought by the bank, it is said, in the interest of Mrs. Stilson, and the business will be conducted by Mr. Stilson at the old stand as though nothing had occurred. The sale was very fair and the bidding at times was quite lively, as nearly all of the jewelry houses of the city were represented and bids were made with a view to buying the stock. While Mr. Stilson will continue the business of the house, Mr. Collins will engage in other business and will be a member of the Venable & Collins Granite Company, stock company which has just been formed.
The company is composed of Messrs. A.
O. Venable, W. L. Venable, W. R. Collins and J. R. Collins and the company will be given a charter on the 10th of next month. "I am satisfied with the sale," said Mr Collins yesterday, "and am of the opinion hat the prices received are as good as could have been expected. The identified stock sold at nearly 70 cents on the dollar and the other goods brought fair prices. "I am going into the granite business

have already begun to transact tusiness and will in a short time be actively at The Horn Heirs File Suits. 'The heirs of the late Charles D. Horn have filed suit for the recovery of \$64,000,

with Mr. Venable and though the new com-pany has not been entirely creanized, we

which amount they claim is due them from Captain J. W. English, the administrator of the estate. The petition was filed by Attorneys Dor sey, Brewster & Howell, and alleges that the administrator is indebted to the ordinary in the sum of \$64,000. The original bond given the ordinary by Captain Eng-

claim which is now made by the

The claim which is now made by the heirs is that a number of stocks and assets which could have been sold prior to the time at which they were sold at a better price than they would bring now. It is alleged that the sale of the assets was not made with the promptness which was necessary. Among the stocks was several hundred shares of the Atlanta Bridge and Axle Company stock. This stock was sold to Mr. Miles, who was a former partner of Mr. Horn.

A cash payment was made on this stock, and the remainder was closed up with notes. The amount of the first payment is said to have been \$6,000, while the amount closed up by notes was much larger. It is claimed that Mr. Miles has not been able to pay the notes, and Captain English says the heirs are trying to hold him liable for that part of the money which has never been paid, but in included in the notes made by Mr. Miles?

HICKEN AGAIN

She Pleads Guilty of Theft in Valdosta and Goes to Jail.

HAD A METEORIC CAREER HERE

She and Her Alleged Husband Were Forcibly Ejected from a Courtland Avenue Boarding House.

A dispatch from Valdosta tells of th trial of Mrs. M. E. Hicken, formerly a bright particular star in Atlanta police circles. She was arraigned on a charge of theft at that place yesterday and sentenced to pay a fine or serve thirty days in prison. She claimed to be destitute and was remanded to jail.

Mrs. Hicken had a meteoric career in Atlanta. She was the particular attraction at police headquarters for some time last year. She had a penchant for getting into trouble and a remarkable turn at getting out again. Although she was arrested on a number of charges, she always managed to escape severe punishment.

Mrs. Hicken's stay in Atlanta was so out of the ordinary that in the brief space of a few weeks she attained a notoriety of wide extent. By her pathetic manner of explaining her troubles she almost invariably won the sympathy of her prosecutors, only to repeat her offense after gaining her liberty. She was finally compelled to leave the city, so objection able did she become to the police and

The most interesting affair in which Mrs. Hicken figured in Atlanta was when she was forcibly ejected from a boarding house on Courtland avenue, near Decatur treet. She and a man claiming to be her husband put up at the place under an assumed name after they had been driven another door by an indignant landlady. It happened that the Courtland ave nue boarding-house keeper had, at that time, been in Atlanta but a week or two and she was not acquainted with the reputation of Mrs Hicken much less having he distinction of her personal acquain tance. The consequence was that Mrs. Hicken and her hubby were enabled to Else for several weeks before they were detected. Finally a new boarder recognized Mrs. Hicken by his recollection of having seen her in the police court one day and

he quietly informed the lady of the house. Ejected from a House. Mrs. Hicken had not been heard of by the police for some time and they had be-gun to think that she had left the city. On the day the boarder told his landlady that she was entertaining a woman and man of questionable reputation that lady quickly became enraged at the manner in forthwith ordered Mrs. Hicken and her sartner to leave the house, using some eption. The result of the peremptory order to leave was that Mrs. Hicken declared on her life that she would no move even if she had assumed somebody's name. She armed herself with a weapor and things assumed a lively aspect at the quiet boarding house for a few moments The irate landlady and one of her plucky young woman boarders finally took hold of Mrs. Hicken, and after a scrap, which alarmed the vicinity and called the police the street and the door slammed in her face as she ran back to the house

Mrs. Hicken sat herself down on loorstep and declared that she would remain there until her trunk was handed out, but about that time the ived and they removed her to the police station. Mrs. Hicken was fined, but re leased upon payment of the amount by a notorious woman. The ejected woman and her partner then secured board a block away from the house in question, but o, were they recognized and crdered to leave. It was just at dark when the weak old woman ambled away from the gate leaning on the arm of the man claiming to be her husband, her eyes dripping with tears. The pair nd a corner and have not been seen in Atlanta since that time.

The Valdosta Special.

The Valdosta Special.

The Valdosta special follows:

"Valdosta, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The trial of Mrs. E. Hunter, alias Mrs. McGadden, of Florida, alias Mrs. Hicken, of Atlanta, was witnessed by a large crowd this evening with mingled feelings of sympathy and pity. She entered a plea of guilty to the charge of theft, but requested Colonel Ousley, who was appointed to defend her, to state to the court that she was guilty of no crime.

"The woman held up well under the ordeal through which she was passing, but sobbed out aloud when the sentence was passed upon her. The sentence was payment of the cost of the trial or spend thirty days in the county jail. She was not able to pay the cost, so she was sent back to the prison. She was accompanied by her husband and quite a crowd of curious spectators followed her to the prison doors. The sight was one which Valdosta has never seen before."

NESBITT'S ADDRESS.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE GEORGIA EXPOSITION HAS A SAY.

The Exposition To Open on August 1st-What the Commissioner Has To Sav.

Commissioner of Agriculture R. T. Nesbitt, president of the Southern States Exposition Company, of Georgia, has issued an address to the people, calling upon them for support in the matter of collecting a proper display to be sent on to the Cotton exposition in Chicago.

It is the purpose of the president to have all the counties in the state act at once. The exposition opens on August 1st, and it will require quick work to collect the exhibit before that time. In a day or two committees from various sections of the state will be appointed to look after the matter of securing funds. The president has entered into the work with determination to see that Georgia has a good display in Chicago. The address is signed by Major R. J. Guinn, secretary, and Charles A.

Harmon, treasurer. It is as follows: "Acting on authority of a call issued by nis excellency, Governor Atkinson, a general convention of prominent citizens of Georgia was held in this city April 9th, at which the Southern tSates Exposition Company of Georgia was organized. Its purpose is to aid in attracting immigration and capital to this state by exhibiting its resources fully at the Southern States exposition, to be held at Chicago during August, September and October. This exposition will bring the south, its products and its advantages prominently before an aud ence of several million people who know almost nothing of them. They do not now know that by reason of mild climate and fertile soil the south is the most productive agricultural section in the United States; that it is richest in natural resources, in timber, coal. al convention of prominent citizens of Geor

section in the United States; that it is richest in natural resources, in timber, coal, iron and other minerals, and that it is the best possible site for manufacturing in many classes.

The exposition at Chicago will prove these facts by displaying southern products to millions who would never become aware of them through other channels. The south wants to attract these millions, and it can reach them best by going to them and demonstrating, practically on a great scale, before an immense audience, the advantages the south has it offer.

"No such demonstration has ever been made. It is, in effect, a declaration that the south has ceased to be a commercial vas-

sal; that it will no longer pay commercial tribute, nor languish supinely, the victim of contracted industries, with its collosal opportunities going to waste. It proudly enters the south in the lists of industrial rivalry. Its novelty, its audacity, its revolt against the bondage of long usage will make the south's industrial challenge at Chicago a subject of universal interest and widespread discussion.

Chicago a subject of universal interest and widespread discussion.

"In a word it will advertise the south far more extensively and effectively than has ever been done by any other means. Every class in every southern state has a direct interest in that; for it will tend to create a great influx of population and capital; it will build cities, factories, railroads; it will give work and wages to thousands who are now idle; it will double the value of the farm land, and increase the value of their products; it will give value to now useless forests, utilize mountains of coal and iron, expand every branch of trade, increase railroad traffic enormously and make bankrupt railroads valuable.

"On behalf of the great state of Georgia I call upon its citizens to zealously improve the magnificent opportunity offered them by Chicago's unrivaled generosity. Chicago pays all expenses for buildings and management; the south has only to provide the exhibits.

"Georgia is one of the richest and most."

agement; the south has only to provide the exhibits.

"Georgia is one of the richest and most populous of the southern states, and it should not be excelled by any of its sister states in the extent and completeness of its display at Chicago. The adjoining states are entering upon the work of preparation with much enthusiasm and will make magnificent displays of their resources. Georgia should not be second to any.
"Committees representing every community and business interest of the state have been organized and will have charge of the details in their respective fields. Their work appeals to the patriotism, the public spirit and the self-interest of every citizen, and it should have their warm support."

BACK TO ST. PAUL.

and it should have their warm support.

VICE-PRESIDENT FINLEY SAID TO HAVE RESIGNED.

It Is Very Likely That Traffic Manager Culp Will Have Full Control of All Traffic Matters.

Washington, April 15 .- (Special.)-It is understood to be a certain fact that Third Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern, has resigned to go with the

Great Northern railroad. This report has been in circulation for ome time, two weeks or more now, and Mr. Finley never denied or confirmed it. When asked about it ten days ago he said that he preferred not to talk about the matter then. That was accepted as evidence that there was something in the report, but that he was not ready to make it public. Now it is said that he has tenlered his resignation. Mr. Finley himself is at his old home in Louisiana, visiting his

Mr. Finley will have the title of vice president in charge of traffic on the Great Southern. He was with that company beago. He was traffic manager and resigned to become commissioner of the Southern Passenger Association. Mr. Harry induced him to come south. Mr. Finley ontinued as commissioner from the middle f last April until October, when he went with the Southern as vice president in charge of traffic, the traffic manager re

It is believed here that no appointmen will be made to the third vice presidency when Mr. Finley retires. There was some talk of Mr. Sol Haas returning to railroad service, but so far as could be learned there is nothing in that. Traffic Manager Culp will most likely have charge of the traffic and report direct to the president. Mr. Culp is thoroughly competent to run the traffic department. He is acquainted with the south and has been associated with the chief properties of the Southern system for four years.

Mr. Finley seems to be a favorite with President Jim Hil., of the Great Southern. Mr. Finley is a man of inflinte detail. Tie keeps track of even the smallest things on a system. He is a great believer in contracts and when they are made, has them observed on the part of his company to the letter. It has been stated that h would leave Washington about May 1st, but it is now said that the time of departure will be nearer May 15th.

Decrease in Earnings. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis earned gross during March \$404.942—an increase of \$10,275. The net earnings were rease of \$10,275. The net earnings were \$125,651—a decrease of \$38,000. The company's actual earnings for nine months ending March 31st, were \$1,829,371. It has used a surplus for the year of \$404,300.

The Southern's gross earnings for the first week in April were \$306,046—a decrease

of \$22,492 on an increased mileage. The company's gross earnings for July 1st to April 7th were \$15,282,105—an increase of \$1,038,000. The Alabama Great Southern's gross

earnings for the first week in April were \$23,462—a decrease of \$2,188. The company's gross earnings from July 1st to April 7th were \$1,297,882.

No High Salaries. Des Moines, Ia., April 15.—Articles of in-corporation of the American Railway Com-pany have been filed here. The company is formed for the purpose of building people's railroad from Council Bluffs to Chicago. The directors are: C. K. Reif-snider, James T. Green, J. B. Puckett, H. G. Gue and J. M. Gass. The headquar ters are to be in Des Moines. The plan is to sell stock in \$10 shares, payable \$ every three months. The road is to operated at cost and no salary of over \$3,000 is to be paid. James Green, a prominent Des Moines business man, is the author of the enterprise. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. Populists all over the country are co-operating in the enterprise. For three months circulars have been sent out asking for subscriptions to stock. The survey will

begin in a short time. Railway Notes.

Albert L. Johnson has been elected president of the Nassau Electric Company.

The Norfolk and Western stockholder will hold their annual meeting May 6th. The Louisville and Nashville's gross

earnings for the first week in April were \$346,080—an increase of \$5,565. The Southeastern Railroad Club meets at the Kimball today. Secretary Charpiat came up from Macon last night. Others who came were J. D. McPhail, Columbus,

and L. B. Clifton, Macon.
Edward S. Orr will be the Baltimore and
Ohio's general agent at St. Louis, representing both the executive and traffic de-

onto's general agent at St. Louis, representing both the executive and traffic departments.

C. A. Black succeeded General Superintendent M. F. Bonseano, of the South Jersey railroad yesterday.
George J. Gould, wno has just completed his annual inspection of the Gould railroad properties in the southwest, is quoted in a Texas newspaper interview as saying: "I attribute the bankruptcy of the railroads of the country almost entirely to the operations of the interstate commerce law. That law has paralyzed the railroads, and they will never prosper again until it is repealed."

George E. Lary, formerly general freight and passenger agent of the Cairo Short Line, has been appointed assistant general freight agent of the Illinois Central. E. F. Hilgard, formerly assistant general freight agent retains his position, with a change of title, however. C. C. McCarthy is the new division passenger agent in St. Louis. L. T. Swancutt and B. J. Rowe are appointed traveling freight agents, and W. H. Brill, traveling passenger agent of the same company. H. Brill, traveling passenger agent of the same company.

It is said that the Pennsylvania will be the only bidder for the Grand Rapids and Indiana at the sale on April 27th.

Officers and directors of the Staten Island Electric Railroad Company were elected vesterday as follows: President, G. B. M. Harvey; treasurer, G. G. Haven, Jr.; directors, Samuel Thomas, H. H. Rogers, Thoms F. Ryan, Walter G. Oakman, Charles R. Flint, H. W. Poor, G. B. M. Harvey, C. B. Van Nostrand and H. D. Babcock.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Tex., says: "The San Antonio and Gulf Shore railroad built and operated twenty-nine miles, and projected to the gulf coast from San Antonio, but which has been in chancery for some time, has been ordered by the court to be sold July 7th for not less than \$150,000.

Question of Having a City Gas Inspector Considered Yesterday.

TO TEST INACCURATE METERS

Alderman Woodward Defines the Rights and Duties of the Gas Inspector in Thirteen Pages.

The special gas committee of the coun cil has under consideration the question spector. It will be the duty of such officer, if appointed, to inspect gas meters and to test the quality of Atlanta gas at frequent It is claimed that a gas inspector i

needed in the city the size of Atlanta. It is said that some gas meters in use are not strictly accurate in their measurement of the illuminating gas. And it is also said that it would be well to ascertain if the gas which circulates through Atlanta pipes is

The special gas committee of the council is composed of some of the best talkers in that body. The committee appears to believe that the situation in gas circles is in need of attention, and that to add to the better regulation of the business a gas inspector is needed.

The committee is composed of Alderman Woodward, Alderman Colvin, Alderman Howell and Councilmen Day, Thomas and Culberson. Yesterday afternoon the com-mittee held a meeting and talked about gas matters for an hour or more. Alderman Woodward submitted an ordinance which he had drawn up defining the rights, privileges and duties of the prospective gas inspector. The paper covers thirteen pages of technical expressions on the gas subject. Summed up is seeks to establish the office as stated, the inspector to look after the gas business generally. He is given authority to enforce the provisions of the ordinance and required to see that the gas used is pure and of good illuminating

The ordinance does not fix the salary of the inspector. The place for the amount is eft blank to be filled in. It requires a bond double the amount of the salary. spector is to be appointed by the mayor. He will hold office for one year. The con nittee took no final action on the matter on account of the absence of parties who desire to be heard on the question, but the entiment of the committee appears to favor the ordinance and it will doubtless be reported favorably to the council next Mon-

That Detective Matter.

This morning there will be a meeting of the police committee of the council for the purpose of considering the detective depart nt matters referred to the committee at the last meeting of the council. The commit tee will be asked to report on the establishing the office of chief of detectives and to raise the pay of the detectives The communication sent to the council by he board of police commissioners more than a week ago was referred to the police meeting today. The board requests the council to establish the office of chief of detectives and to raise the pay of the men on the force from \$2.15 per day to \$2.70. Councilmen Day and Thomas and Alder-nan Hirsch constitute the committee. Mr. Thomas has a plan to place a man at the head of the detective department. He introduced an ordinance establishing the of-fice of captain of detectives. His ordinance tuthorizes the police court. authorizes the police commissioners to elect a captain of detectives, but enacts that he shall be a member of the present police force. The proposed law went to the com-mittee, and it will be considered with the petition of the board.



Gladness Comes

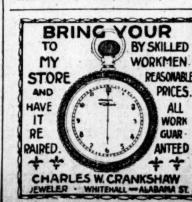
With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in sickness are not due to any actual dis ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all rep-

utable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa tives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction

H. N. TYLEB HARALSON BLECKLEY. BLECKLEY & TYLER, ARCHITECTS, 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Ful-ton lodge, No. 216, F. and A. M., will be held Thursday night at 7:30 p. m., chamber of commerce build-ing. All Master Masons invited to be present. Work in E. A. degree. FRANK WILBY, W. M. AUSTIN HOLCOMB, Secretary.



In Spring time

Take that which will build w the tissues and supply force to the muscular, digestive and ner vous systems. If you are thin without appetite, pale because of thin blood, or easily exhausted. why further weaken the body by using tonics?

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophos phites is what you need. Codliver Oil is a food. It produces force and builds up the system in a substantial way. The Hypophosphites give strength to the nerves. Better appetite, richer blood and healthy flesh

COME TO STAY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 9, 1896. Charlotte I. Peck, guardian of Wille Peck, now Meador, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in May next why said guardian should rot be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

apre 16 23 30 W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Charlotte I. Peck, administratrix of William F. Peck, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. apr9-3m thur W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. William A. Wright has applied for letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Mary F. Jones, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. John T. Simonton, executor of the will of Martha W. McWhorter, has applied for leave to seil the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. It being necessary that a guardian should be appointed for Annie Carlisle, Nora Carlise and Willle Henry Carlisle, minors, of said county, and no application having been made therefor, notice is hereby given that on the first Monday in May next said guardianship will be vested in the county guardian, unless valid objection is made thereto,

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Notice is hereby given to all concerned that H. H. Elliott, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has appiled for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in May next, unless valid objection is made thereto.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary. apr9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 3. 1896, James M. Johnson, administrator of William S. Ivey, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Lucia Rosalie Crosby has applied for letters of guardianship of the property of Lucien B. Wright, minor, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in May next.

Sept. 16, 23, 30.

apr9 16 23 30 GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 9, 1896. D. J. Baker, administrator of Georgia A. Spraggins, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896.—W. L. Peel, executor of Philip Cook, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can on or before the first Monday in July next why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, ord nary's Office, April 8, 1896. John J. Wee side has applied for letters of admin-tion cum testamento annexo of the of Martha P. White, deceased This therefore, to notify all concerned that same will be heard on the first Monday May next. apre 16 23 30 L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Albert Watts has applied for letters of administration nas applied for letters of administration on the estate of Mitchell Carglie, Sr., deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Nathan C. Carrhas appli al for letters of administration on the estate of Flovilla S. Carr, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1898. John Gatins has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Clifford Anderson, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all opmerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1886. John W. Green has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Eliza M. Shackelford, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

apr9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. R. Louis Jones has applied for letters of administration on he estate of Benjamin Thurmas, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary.

apr9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of the estate of Mary Grav, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY Ordinary. apr9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. Andrew J. Walker, Sr., guardian of Wilbon, Andrew J. Jr., Don and Donie Walker and Nina Phinazee, has applied for leave to seli the land of said wards. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in May next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. George R. De-Saussure has applied for letters of administration on the estate of John B. Holmes, decased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. B. O. Kennedy has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Ellen L. Kennedy, deceased. This is, therefor, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in May next.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

apr9 16 23 30

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Court of Ordinary, Chambers, April 8, 1898. The appraisers appointed upon application of Carrie E. Wood, widow of Edward N. Wood, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor children having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next May term of this court why said application should not be granted, W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, April 8, 1896. R. A. Howard, executor of G. G. Howard, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to nofity all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in July next why said executor should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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The Session of the Republican State Convention To Be Lively.

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UNTY.—Court il 8, 1896. The application of Edward N.

McKinley Men Claim 300 Delegates in the Convention.

WILL THE REED MEN BOLT IF DEFEATED?

Said That They Will Bring Up Contesting Delegations from Every District in the State.

The St. Louis convention will draw mixed delegration from Georgia.

The tactics of the anti-McKinley leaders will be carried out to the bitter end. The state convention which will assemble in this city on April 29th will split, and split widely. Upon one side of the chasm Colonel A. E. Buck, backed by Major Hanson, Smythe, Johnson, Deveaux, Rucker, Easley and a lot of other McKinley co-horts, will line up behind the banner of the man from Ohio.

Perched upon a crag on the opposite side Bill Pledger will lift his voice across the Johnson, of Atlanta, will join in the chorus. A thunder cloud will hang overhead. The fun will come In the state convention, which will assemble in the hall of representatives here, will be 350 votes. The McKinley men claim 300 of these and are wishing to rush their reso lutions of indorsement through with a whoop. But the opposition forces have their guns turned. Not a district in the will be uncontested. From every gather and the day will be one of the liveliest in the political annals of the state. There is bitter feeling upon both sides. It is clear that the McKinley forces will be in the majority, but it will not be in keeping with the policy of the anti-McKinley men to abide by the decision of the majority. They will not yield a point and in those districts contested they will claim fair trial and fair count. To avoid the widest breach the most skillful management will have to be called into play. Buck's Italian hand with all its political cunning will have to be nerved for shrewd work, as his enemies are de-termined to see that his plans are frus-

Unless the breach is bridged before there will be two conventions. McKmley, course, will dominate in one. In the other there will be a combination of Reed, Alli-son and Morton trifluence. The delegation will probably go instructed for Reed. Buck, Hanson, Deveaux and Rucker will be the McKimley candidates from the state at large. R. Wright, president of the colored Technological school in Savannah

ill also run as a McKinley man. The Reed forces are preparing to beat out Major Hanson. For some reason Pledger is making a single fight upon Major Hanson and will run his law partner, Lobaccon accounts him. Johnson, against him. Pleager and his men will make a strong fight on this line. All of the districts in the state have acted. Out of the twenty-two delegates the McKinley men are claiming nineteen. Most of these are contested by the Reed men. In fact, there is a deep muddle amons the regulations of the presidential. among the republicans on the presidential

Two Conventions. The republicans will hold two state conrepublicans will hold two state conventions this year. The second convention will be held for the purpose of nominating statehouse officers during the latter part of August. At that time the question of fusion with the populists will be taken up. There is already a plan on foot by which the two parties will be amalgamated. It is proposed that all statehouse officers be given to the populists and that congress-ional honors be bunched for the republi-

eans.

No propositions of a formal kind have yet been extended, but there is a strong probability that the fusion will occur. It has been discussed several times at the republican headquarters. Colonel Puck is opposed to any tactics of this nature and will fight it. There are others, however, who are said to lean favorably to it.

The result of the second convention will be watched with interest.

TWO BOYS AND NINETEEN SUITS. They Were Arraigned Beofre Justice

They Were Arraigned Beofre Justice Foute Yesterday.

Jim King and John Williams, two negro boys about mineteen years old, were tried before Judge Foute yesterday on the charge of larceny from the house. A few days ago these two enterprising young fellows tried to sell mineteen suits of boys' clothing to L. Rosenthal, a Peters street merchant. He suspected that the goods belonged to some one else and called in Officer Grant, who took charge of them.

On further investigation it was found that the clothing had been stolen from M. Weber, who runs a store at 45 Decatur street. The boys were bound over to the city court under bond of \$100.

Immediately after the trial Officer Grant stated that he thought King was the negro who cut J. Herman, a Decatur street merchant, on the 28th of last March.

street merchant, on the 28th of last March. On that date King entered Herman's place of business and while there took possession of a pair of shoes. Herman discovered the fact and as King went out of the door caught hold of him and demanded the shoes. Without saying a word King drew a knife and laid Herman's face open and it took seventeen stitches to sew it together. Herman was sent for to identify the negro. He thought King was the man, but could not state positively that he was. He succeeded in getting two negroes who swore that King was the man who did the cutting.

swore that King was the man who did the cutting.

King is well known in police circles, having been arrested several times on different charges. Some time ago he was arrested and a large number of pawn tickets were found on his person.

He was badly wanted for cutting Herman and the police feel quite relieved that such a troublesome character has been rid of for a time at least.

Judge Foute bound him over to the superior court on the charge of assault with intent to murder under \$200 band.

DON'T BUY

any other liver remedy but Simmons Liver Regulator—and for two reasons: first, a it it not only as good but so much better than any other liver remedy on the market, that it has the indorsement of many physicians, who prescribe it to their patients. A physician will not do this with an inferior preparation. A second reason, and one that should be remembered, is this: There is a guarantee of good profit and one that should be remembered, is this: There is a guarantee of good profit to every one who takes Simmons Liver Regulator; it is in the sure benefit to your health. It builds up the whole system, blood, nerves and all, and all because it regulates the liver—keeps it properly at work. Don't forget the word Regulator—Simmons Liver Regulator. There is only one, and you'll know it by the Red Z on every package. Be sure you get it J. H. every package. Be sure you get it. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TAKE ONLY SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

SOCIAL, CRIMINAL, RELIGIOUS AND OTHER MATTERS.

Some Local Happenings of a Day Gathered from Many Sources by Constitution Reporters.

Suit for \$20,000. A heavy damage suit is pending in the federal court. The widow of D. A. Clonts sues to recover \$20,000 from the Southern raflway for the killing of her husband. Dorsey, Brewster & Howell represent the road and Glenn & Rountree the plaintiff.

Dr. Roy Leaves. Dr. Dunbar Roy left last night for Augusta, where he goes to read a paper before the Georgia Medical Association. Next Friday Dr. Roy will read a paper before a medical association in New York.

Filed a Chattel Mortgage.

W. R. Fuller, agent for Mrs. Jessie A. Kennedy, filed a chattel mortgage yesterday afternoon in the clerk's office in the sum of \$1,500 in favor of D. W. Kennedy. The mortgage covers the bar furniture and fixtpres, and all the stock of wines and liquors in the saloon at No. 41 Marietta street. He Goes to Virginia.

Colonel W. P. Hill, who withdrew from the race for the legislature upon the advice of physicians, will go to Buffalo Lithia Springs, in Virginia, for the benefit of his health. He will leave in a few days and will spend several weeks at the springs. He goes with the good wishes of an army of friends who regret that his untimely illness compelled his withdrawal from the legislative race. Copperfield Club Benefit.

Monday night Hagenbeck's animal show will give a benefit for the Copperfield Club. Some exceptionally fine features will be given, among them the wrestling lion. The show will occur at Edgewood and Ivy streets. Will Go to Columbus.

Governor Atkinson and his staff will spend Memorial day in Columbas. An invitation was received some time ago urging the chief executive to be present upon the Memorial exercises. This invitation will be accepted. It will be a special occasion and big preparations will be made for the observance of the day. He Leaves for the East. Captain Maitland, who has been here in charge of Hagenbeck's show, leaves the city today for Boston. Yesterday he was presented with a handsome ring set with a sapphire by Messrs. Harry Silverman, John Thompson, Michael, William Sharp and others.

A Little Child's Death. A Little Child's Death.

Little Meredith Zimmerman, the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Zimmerman, died last night at the home of his parents, 24 Church street, after being sick for some time.

Mr. Zimmerman is the popular superintendent of the Atlanta Street Railway Company, and has the sympathy of his friends in this great affliction.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, and services will be held at the residence. The remains of the little one will be placed in the receiving vault at Westview cemetery temporarily and later they will be sent to Aurora, Ill.

Browning Hall Entertainment. This afternoon and evening the senior class of the Girls' High school will give a delightful entertainment in Browning hall. An attractive programme has been arranged and a thoroughly enjoyable time is expected. At 8 o'clock in the evening a stereopticon entertainment will be given and the admission to this will be ten cents, Mr. G. N. Hurtell will have charge of the presentation of the pictures and Mr. Joe Johnson, Jr., will explain each view in a few words.

The Second Baptist Revival. The Second Baptist Revival.

The meeting at the Second Baptist continues with increasing interest. Dr. Bell preached a very effective sermon last night. His subject was: "The Generation of Death." His hearers were deeply impressed. At the close of the sermon three united with the church and there were several who went forward for prayer. The audience increases with every meeting. Services this afternoon from 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock and this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Dr. Holland Hurt.

gate and as he jumped on the or his ago got caught, throwing him down and pain-fully injuring his knee. He will be laid up

Julius Caesar Next Week. Julius Caesar will be presented next Wednesday night by the amateur company recently organized in this city. The cast is a strong one and several well known At-lantians will take part.

Revival at Trinity. The revival services at Trinity will be continued indefinitely. They are largely attended. In the afternoon Miss Emma Tucker conducts the Bible reading and at night Dr. Roberts preaches.

At First Methodist.

The services at the First Methodist church are daily resulting in great good. They will continue through the rest of this week. Each night at 7:45 a good crowd gathers to listen to the strong sermons from Dr. Hopkins. All members of the church are urged to attend and a hearty invitation is extended to all.

WILL MEET AT TYBEE.

A Big Gathering of Military Men There Next Month. Four days, early in May, will be signal-

vannah. The military companies from all over the country have been invited to assemble there and participate in the first meeting of the Military Interstate Asso-This meeting will occur in Savannah from May 11th to 16th. It will be held under the auspices of the state militia and

the arrangements for it are being made by Lieutenant Oscar Brown. He is plan-ning to make it a highly beneficial and interesting event. Yesterday Adjutant General Kell sent out invitations to all the military of the country to be present. The invitations were addressed to the adjutant generals of the state and it is very probable that a fine attendance of soldiery from other states will be present. Following is the letter sent out by the adjutant general yesterday:
"Sir-I have the honor to invite your

attention to the fact that the Military Inattention to the fact that the Military Interstate Association, of Savannah, Ga., will hold its first meeting from May 11th to May 16th. The exercises will include military drills of different kinds for cavalry, artillery and infantry, contests for rifle, carbine and pistol and cavalry exercises in the school of the trooper mountains of the proper mountains of the strooper mounta ed, such as riding at heads, rings, etc.
"The state has no direction of the affairs of this meetins; yet as the purpose is to test the usefulness and efficiency for fairs of this meetins; yet as the purpose is to test the usefulness and efficiency for active service of those taking part in it and the exercises are to be of a practical nature, this department will extend any aid in its power to make it a success. The management is in the hands of leading military men and citizens of Savannah, and possessing, as they do, all facilities for carrying out an undertaking of this character, it is believed that it will prove a beneficial as well as a pleasant experience for the visiting military.

"The ground for maneuvers is a park near the center of the city and is well adapted to the purpose. The arrangements for rifle firing are of the most complete character.

"The Avondale rifle range, near the city on an electric car line, is pronounced one of the finest ranges in the country. It has recently been finished and is thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances to insure safety and rapplity and accuracy of fire. Should it meet with your approval I would be pleased to have you make known to your troops the time and purpose of the meeting, and I can assure you that any representation from your state will be coordially welcomed in Savannah. Very respectfully,

A CHANCE FOR LIFE

Alex Carr Will Be Tried Again on Writ of Lunacy.

ORDINARY CALHOUN'S OPINION

The Celebrated Murderer Has Been Given Another Opportunity To Save His Neck.

Alex Carr, the slayer of Captain H. O. King, will be given another trial based upon the question of his sanity.

The writ of application for a trial on the

grounds of insanity, which was argued

several days ago before Ordinary Calhoun, was granted yesterday morning, and the

celebrated criminal will be tried for the third time before an ordinary's jury.

Although no date has yet been set for the trial, it is probable that the examination will occur at an early day next week. Carr was given a respite of thirty days by Governor Atkinson, pending an investi gation. The respite expires on April 24th, and Carr will doubtless be executed o that day unless the verdict of the ordin-ary is that he is insane. In that event sentence will be suspended and the condemned man will probably be cared for in the state insane asylum. Should he re-cover, sentence would be brought in effect under the law, and he would have to pay the penalty for his crime.

The decision of Ordinary Calhoun was announced yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The Ordinary's Decision.

The decision of Ordinary Calhoun was ounced as follows: "After a careful consideration of this matter and with some doubt in my mind as to the power of the sheriff and the ordinary under section 4666 of the code to sum-mon another jury to make inquisition with the insanity of the convict—he having been tried twice under this section-the first jury disagreeing, and the second finding him sane, I have nevertheless concluded that inasmuch as the solicitod general has interposed no objection and the governor of the state and the attorney gen-eral are of the opinion that such proceedings would be legal, and as it is the setled policy and law of this state that ar insane person shall not be executed, to waive the doubt in my mind and to concur n the proceedings of another inquisition, hoping that the next legislature will remedy this subject.' The section under which the opinion was

made is No. 4866 of the code, and is the only reference made to the insanity of convicts after sentence has been pro-The law is susceptible of several con-

structions, and it was for this reason that Ordinary Calhoun delayed in making known Argued Before the Governor.

As soon as the decision in regard to the trial was announced by Judge Calhoun, Colonel Reuben Arnold, representing Carr, went before Governor Atkinson and asked that the thirty days' respite be extended. Governor Atkinson did not grant the request of the counsel, but stated that the day of trial before the ordinary should be set as early as possible, in order that the trial could be had before the day of sen-

It is quite probable that a jury will be mpaneled within the next few days, and that Carr will be tried for the last time for his life, as the finding of the jury will mean either life or death.

Carr was informed yesterday that he would be tried again on the question of insanity, but he gave no indication that he appreciated the meaning of the words. Since the day of his confession he has not shown any change, and continues to talk of snakes and peaches in his rambling

What Will the Verdict Be? Dr. Frank Holland sustained a serious sprain of the knee while dismounting yesterday from his wheel. He rode to his sanity. The first jury could not agree, gate and as he jumped off one of his legs and a mistrial was the result of the next jury vestigation. The verdict of the next jury was that Carr was sane and only feigning. It was during the progress of the last trial that several experiments were made with Carr in the jury room.

The public is greatly interested in the result of the trial which was granted yesterday, for since the previous trials were held, Carr has made his confession and acknowledged that he has been sane all the

> "WANG" TONIGHT. The Opera Closes the Season at the

while.

Grand. That old favorite, "Wang," rightly called "the greatest of comic operas," will open a three-nights' stay at the Grand

will open a three-nights' stay at the Grand tonight. This will be the final engagement in Atlanta of "Wang." as the proprietors will take the opera off the road after this season. Nearly everybody has seen "Wang" and surely every one who has ever seen it will wish to see it again, so the engagement should be a very profitable one, as is indicated by the advance sale. A grand matinee, the last of the season will be given Saturday afternoon. This will probably be one of the biggest of the year. Notwithstanding the enormous ex-pense of this organization, "Wang" will

year. Notwithstanding the enormous expense of this organization, "Wang" will play at regular prices.

The theatergoing public is always in search of novelties, but in this day of so many stage novelties which disappoint, the coming of an old and tried friend like "Wang" is indeed a welcome anticipation. Novelty will to a certain extent, but most pleasingly, also enter into tonight's production of the merry opera, for there will be many new and pretty faces, many new, fresh and youthful voices, new scenery and costumes more costly than were lawished upon it in the days when it was an experiment. These new features will, however, be but the settings for the same merry opera. Those who saw it before will all the more anxiously desire to hear "The Man with an Elephant on His Hands," "You Must Ask of the Man in the Moon" and all the other catchy songs that have become so popular, but thank fortune have not yet become part of the repertoire of the hand organ. The opera's mirth-provoking story, with its complications involving an oriental prince regent and a Europeanized heir to the throne, French widows and maidens. Parisian dancing girls, Cambodian and Burmese envoys, has never laid claim to depth, but it has given many a person as delightful an evening as he could ask for. Mr. Al Hart is still playing the part of "Wang," the regent of Siam, and it is unnecessary to comment upon his conception of that famous part. The balance of the company remains about the same as when seen here before.

BIG RALLY AT DECATUR.

The Democrats of DeKalb To Enthuse Saturday.

Saturday.

Saturday will be a big day with the democrats of DeKalb county. Saturday morning a big rally of democrats will be held at Decatur, at which it is expected that all the loyal democrats will turn out and whoop things up. The meeting will be addressed by several speakers, among them Colonel P. L. Mynatt, Evan P. Howell and Z. D. Harrison. There is already much interest manifested in the meeting throughout the county and unless all signs fail the democrats of the county will turn out in full force. It will be an old-fashioned democratic rally and new inspiration will be given the party in De-

Athens, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The Athens Park and Improvement Company, which was recently reorganized, is puting new life into the affairs and promises more than ever to become a great developing factor in the affairs of Athens. A big sale of lots is to occur the middle of May.

LAW AGAINST SOOT.

TENDER OF THE PARTY OF THE PROPERTY AND THE

COUNCIL WRESTLES WITH THE SMOKE NUISANCE MONDAY.

Alderman Howell Determined To Protect the Skies and the People from the Black Atlanta Soot.

The smoke nuisance will be a subject for consideration at the next council meeting. An ordinance seeking to abate the nulsance will be reported favorably and the momentous question will be launched for settlement by the city fathers. Among the city legislators there are many who are ready to rise and stamp their feet on the nuisance, if such a thing were possi-

Yesterday the committee on ordinances of the council wrangled with the question. Smoke nuisances of all kinds were discussed. The practicability of smoke conumers were talked about. The councilmen weighed in their minds the advisability of attempting to reform the city on the smoke question. It was decided in the end that the smoke nuisance is really a nuisance and that it must be quenched. Accordingly a favorable report will be made to their associates in the council on the ordinance which is aimed at the resource-ful chimneys of the city.

Alderman Howell is the injector of the

moke nuisance question into the deliberasmoke nulsance question into the delibera-tions of the city government. He is an enemy of the big chimneys which emit clouds of black smoke and which speck and despoil the fineries of the pariors of the city. He is uncompromisingly opposed to a beclouded sky resulting from too much smoke, and while the matter was being discussed by the ordinance committee yesterday he sat by and put in a word at intervals in support of his conviction that this city is in need of a measure which will clear the skies and consume the rolls of soot before they waft upward and then down upon the people and their property At a meeting of council several weeks ago Mr. Howell introduced an ordinance declaring that the smoke from Atlanta's chimneys is a nulsance and is so conlemned. His ordinance declares that the nuisance shall be abated, and it enacts that any person who shall allow heavy black smoke to rise out of his chimney shall be guilty of creating a nuisance, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine in the recorder's court. Nothing is sa'd about owners of chimneys which come under the rule putting in smoke consumers, but there is no question that such is the intention of the ordinance. It simply says that no person shall allow smoke to beich

forth from his chimney.'

Before passing on the question the committee amended the ordinance limiting the operation of the law to the fire limits of the city and enacting that any chimne owner shall have the right to allow hi owner snail have the fight to allow and chimney to belieh forth all the smoke it may desire for a period of five minutes each day, the same to enable the firemen of the engines to get their fires well under headway. After that any chimney owner who allows his soot to escape in the air shall be guilty as specified.

The ordirance is made enforceable by the building inspector. His duty it will be under the ordinance to keep an eye on the chimneys of the city and see that the five minute rule is not violated in any case. All engines except of ironal engines will be made subject to the ordinance. Small stationary engines which do not emit smoke enough to make a nuisance will not be subject to the rule. The ordinance is worded to go into effect in ninety days.

The committee which weighed the matter is composed of Aldermean Colvin, chairman: Councilman Miller, Councilman Madeven, Councilman Day and Councilman Madeven. chimney to belch forth all the smoke on, Councilman Miller, Councilman Mad

WILL REBUILD THE MILL. EDEN PARK FACTORY, AT DOUG-

LASVILLE, TO GO UP AGAIN. United States District Attorney Joe James Says Construction Will Begin Next Monday.

the Eden Park cotton mills, recently destroyed by fire at Douglasville, will be rebuilt. The fire occurred about two weeks ago, but already the owners of the mill are ready to rebuild. Colonel Joe James was seen at his office

yesterday and said: "It was a very destructive fire, destroy ing our entire plant, which cost about \$30,-000. We shall begin work on next Mon-day clearing away the old rubbish, preparatory to the immediate construction of a new building. The people of Douglas-ville are very anxious that no delay occur in the building of the mill. Plans are now being drawn by the architect engaged for that purpose. We will push the work for-ward as rapidly as possible and hope by the 1st or the middle of October next to have the mill in operation again with a much larger building and an increased

capacity. "We shall have at least 6,000 spindles "We shall have at least 6,000 spindles and if the Southern railway will comply with certain requests by our company about freights we shall erect a 10,000 spindle mill.
"We will manufacture mostly colored

and white hosiery yarns. We have but few creditors and they have all signified their willingness to help us along with the new enterprise. They will all be paid 100 cents on the dollar. One other thing I might state in this connection, which is creditable to the laboring class of people at Douglasville; they have submitted a sition to the Eden Park Cotton Mill proposition to the Eden Park Cotton Mill Company to donate a little over 900 days' work. This mill is a necessity to our town and we shall erect it as quickly as pos-sible."

FAIR AND WARMER.

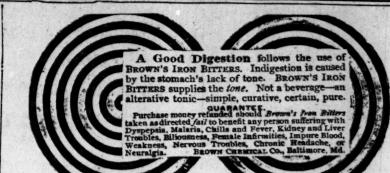
The Weather Synopsis and Forecast Today Favorable.

The temperature remains abnormally high over all sections. Yesterday the mean temperature in Atlanta was eight degrees in excess of the normal. The day in Atin excess of the normal. The day in Atlanta and throughout the country at large was the warmest day so far this season, and judging from the reports received last night by the weather bureau it will be fully as warm today as it was yesterday. At the hour of observation last night the center of the warm wave was in the lower Missouri valley, where the current temperature was 80 degrees, and during the day the mercury registered as high as 86 degrees. Very little rain was reported yesterday. Washington forecast for Georgia today: Fair, warmer.

Weather Forecast for Thursday.

Weather Forecast for Thursday.
Washington, April 15.—North and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama—Fair and warm, southerly winds.
Eastern Florida—Fair, except local showers in extreme southern portion; southeasterly winds.
Western Florida—Generally fair; southerly winds.
Mississippi, Eastern Texas and Louisiama—Generally fair; possibly local showers on the coast; southerly winds.
Arkansas, Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair and continued warm, southerly winds
Thursday.

Athens, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The proposition to float \$50,000 of street improvement bonds meets with favor. If the council orders a vote on the paving bonds at the next meeting they will undoubtedly carry in the election and the streets of Athens in the business portion of the city will be paved with beingian block



Buy a cheap Refrigerator that will last only one season and use three times as much ice as a good article.

REED'S ODORLESS REFRIGERATORS cost very little more than the ordinary ones, and will soon pay for itself in the amount of ice

We have the only Refrigerators that will hold onions, Limburger cheese, strawberries, cantaloupes, meat, milk and butter at the same time without any of the articles becoming tainted.

Don't buy until you see us. It is cheaper to pay for an odorless than to have any other given you.



Easily. Quickly, Permanently Restored. Guarantee to cure Lost Vitality, Nervous Debility, Incomnia, Falling Memory, and all Wasting Diseases and all Wesknesses resulting from early or later excesses. \$1 per box, 6 for \$5. Mailed to any address on receipt of price. The Rush Medicine Co., St. Paul, Mina.

SONS WILL BE IN LINE.

Sons of Veterans Hold a Meeting and Decide To Parade.

A very enthusiastic meeting of the ions of Confederate Veterans was held last night in the chamber of commerce building for the purpose of deciding upon definite plans of action for the proper observance of Memorial Day. The loyalty of these worthy sons is not confined to the usual speech making, but soon took form and found expression in a number of very progressive and commendable resolution all looking towards the final perfecting of a permanent organization. At this meeting it was decided to parade on April 27th in full force on foot, dressed

in the usual uniform of the gray hat and the gray badge. Several other preliminary the gray badge. Several other preliminary resolutions were passed, all of which gave substantial evidence of the splendid showing the Sons of Confederate Veterans will make on Memorial Day.

One of the most important resolutions passed was the one which enlisted this association with the Confederate Veterans and the Daughters of the Confederacy in the effort to secure the passage of a bill at the next legislature making the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday in Georgia. This proposition received a great deal of consideration and support from the

Georgia. This proposition received a great deal of consideration and support from the members. Mr. T. B. Felder, Jr., who has hitherto refused to make any promises to his constituents, made a ringing speech in support of the measure and put him-self on record as heartily in favor of its passage.
After deciding to hold another meeting on April 24th at 7:30 o'clock in the Young Men's Christian Association hall for the purpose of arranging the manner of their parade, the meeting adjourned.

Ask for the celebrated Cincinnati, O., Lion Pilsener. Lion Lager received highest award at Cotton States and International exposition. Jerry Towns, agent keg beer; Aug. Flesh, agent bottled beer.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. MANY TYPEWRITER improvements interest the novice but excite the scorn of the expert. The No. 6 New Model Remington Standard Typewriter is not built that way. Its improvements are real-real to the experienced operator as well as attractive to the novice. The Remington is a development and not an experiment. Facts prove it. W. T. Crenshaw, 13 East Alabama street.

april 4t eod

FOR RENT-Furnished Houses. FOR RENT-Nine-room furnished house, one mile out, north side. Very cheap. Ap-ply room 514 Temple court. apr 16-3t ply room 514 Temple court. apr 16-31 FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT-I offer for the summer a 12-room residence very elegant, very large lot, garden, stables, all improvements, superior location on car line, handsomely furnished, \$75. J. Henly Smith.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

WANTED—Two furnished connecting 1coms and small kitchen for permanent party. D. L. H., Constitution. PERSONAL.

TRY W. M. CRIM for reliable detective work, 44 Wall street. BEAUTIFULLY embossed photos, highest finish made, at Lenney's, 83½ Whitehall, popular prices tues thur sun popular prices tues thur sun

FOR A SHORT time only our customers
will receive one-half dozen beautifully embossed photos with each dozen order for
cabinets. Lenney's studio, 83½ Whitehall.
apr 14 tue thur sun

FOR LEASE—One four story brick stan-dard factory building on W. and A. rall-road. Will improve to meet the wants of permanent lessee. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building. mr15-1m

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Pool table and three nice barber chairs in good order. Address M. Bridges, 163 Marietta street.

CHILIAN NITRATES, the great plant focd, at Mark W. Johnson Seed Co., 25 South Pryor street. apr 16-2tthur sn WANTED—To buy two bicycles for boys 7 and 8 years-old. If in good condition make price. Jos. Jacobs, box 357.

wanted—Two standard bicycles. We pay \$6 per mo, street car fare. Who will sell us two wheels in first-class condition at \$5 cash each and \$3 per mo each? T. & W.

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished front room close in. Hot and cold baths. Apply East Cain street. BEIGHT, SUNNY ROOM, at 11 Cone street; cne block from postoffee; nicely furnished, hot and cold baths. PLEASANT front room newly furnished, nice location, one block from Peachtree street and Aragon hotel; also unfurnished room, 197 Ivy street.

LOST-Alligator pocket book and contents
Finder please return to Aaron Guthman
35 S. Pryor street and receive reward. LOST in Kimball house Tuesday morning, a red leather card case. If finder will re-turn passes and papers it contained he will be rewarded and no questions will be asked. J. W. Kirkland, 8 Kimbali house. Sie REWARD for whereabouts of Bar-Lock typewriter No. 6-13660. Was in possession of A. B. Tebbetts, of Cotton States Publish-Co., and should be in Atlanta. A. F. 4, Jacksonville, Fla. MONEY TO LOAN.

SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company always has money to lend in any amount on short or long time, repayable in monthly installments, on real or personal property. Rate of interest dependent on character of security offered. Purchase money notes bought. We charge no commissions. W. T. Crenshaw, cashler, No. 13 East Alabama street. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry,

etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice im-proved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, At-lanta.

THE EASIEST PLACE to borrow money on any security is from the Central Loan and Investment Co., room 316, Electric building, Marietta street. apr2-lm. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

LOANS made on real estate and other ap-proved securities. Will allow interest on time deposits. Bates-Farley Savings Bank, 9 Edgewood avenue, Gould building. apl3-15t

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent. MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8

per cent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. jani2-ly

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money lealy for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

building.

MONEY LOANED on real estate collateral; principals only. Money on hand; terms to suit; foreign money bought and exchange issued on all parts of the world. George S. May. apr 10 tf MONEY a-plenty on hand to loan on furni-ture. No delay. 38½ S. Broad st., room 7. SPECIAL—Money to loan on easy terms. Apply to J. A. Ansley, agent, Equitable Building and Loan Association, of Augusta, Ga. N. B.—Good canvassers wanted.

BUSINESS CHANCES. DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

HOW \$20 made \$500 in 20 days. Our book "How Fortunes Are Made" explains. Sent free. Write at once, as the edition is limited. The Bennington Investment Company, 38 Wall St., N. Y. april-3teod nimited. The Bennington Investment Company, 38 Wail St., N. Y. april-3teod NEWSPAPER MEN all over America know of the "Big Six." which was at one period a power in polities in New York city. But some of them perhaps are not aware what a power a certain very different and more attractive "Bix Six" is at this time in business as well as politics. The "Big Six" now referred to is the new model Remington typewriters have been good—very good. The new model now specially offered is "Number Simbis figure must not be supposed to six the number of its qualities, however. If a number were intended to express its separate virtues, "600" would have to be used rather than "6." For how could we get along without the multiple usefulness of good typewriters? Speaking of politics the managers of political campaigns know how utterly at sea they would be if they could not use the typewriter in conducting the war. The man of business knows how handicapped he'd be if he had to do all his correspondence by hand. But when it comes to newspaper men and publishers, how can a single one of them do without such an aid as the latest Remington?

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. FOR SALE at a bargain, improved farm in Madison county, Ga.; owner will cut the price deep to effect a sale promptly. For full particulars apply to E. G. Roberts, 7 N. Forsyth street, city. FOR SALE—Nice 2-story 8-room bouse, elegant repair, taken under foreclosure. Will sell for about half its value. Easy payments on long time. Southern Loan and Banking Co., W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, 13 East Aabama st.

FURNITURE—A full line of furniture, baby carriages, stoves, etc. Special bar-gains offered by Griswold & Martin, 113 and 115 Whitehall street. apr 1--Im

FOR RENT-2d and 3d floors 49 Whitehall Immediate possession. E. C. Crichton, 40 Kiser building. apr 14 2

MEDICAL. LADIES!—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond brand) are the bejet Safe, reliable, take no other. Send is amps, for particulars. "Relief for Ly u letter by return mail. All drur thester Chemical Company, Phimay 35-20t mon to thus a

CARC MIAG AN

these days for not carrying a watch or some kind, and it med not be high in price. We've very fair watches (not clocks) as low as \$2.30. If you want better value, we've got it at higher figures. Come around.

Julius R. Watts& Co Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

A FIRST-CLASS coat maker wanted at once. D. Lemle Merchant Tailor, Opelika. WANTED—Reliable men to sell lubricating off and fine line of specialties, Address Traders Oil Co., Cleveland, O. apr 16-2t

Traders Oil Co., Cleveland, O. apr 16-2t WANTED men and women to work at home. We pay \$6 to \$15 per week for making crayon portraits. Any one that can read and write can do the work at home in spare time, day of evening. Write for particulars. Home Art Supply Company. WANTED—One first class axle turner.
One first class Bradley hammer man.
Steady work. Good wages. Apply at ones.
United States Car Company, Anniston, Ala.
aprilo 3t

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—3 or 4 good skirt hands. Apply at 43½ Whitehall. SITUATIONS WANTED-Female

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Salesman.

Louis. april 22 thur sun SALESMEN wanted to sell aluminum goods and watches to merchants. Salary 11,200 yearly or large commission. Address Griswold & Co. 8 Warren street, New York. april-4t-sun,tu,thu,sat

WANTED-Agents.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS for agents, salesmen and canvassers to sell our Medical Toilet Soaps direct to onsumers. Havens & Elliott, 147 Fifth avenue, Chicago. Agents a Elliott, 14' Fifth avenue, Chicago.

AGENTS are coining money in selling "Story of Spain and Cuba;" 100 beautiful liustrations, 500 pages; 50 cts. butfit mailed on receipt of 10 cts. Graphic account of the present war and Cuba's struggle for liberty. Freight paid and credit given. Act, quick. International News & Book Co. Bultimere, Md.

BOARDERS WANTED. BOARDERS WANTED.

BC. RDERS WANTED Several Louis men can get comfortable rooms and excellent table fare very reasonably at 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland. apr 18-8t

LOVELY ROOMS, good board, gentlemen preferred; table boarders desired; terms reasonable, 296 Peachtree street. apr15-3t

\$45 AND \$40 FOR two persons; elegant new house: large rooms; dressing rooms. Address Fipe Table, care Constitution.

apr 14 3 t tues thur sun

BOARDERS WANTED—Elegant front room, first-class table fare, private family. Terms reasonable. 46 Houston street. apr 12—34 sun tues thur

SELECT BOARDING accommodations. 217 Capitol ave.

BOARDERS WANTED—Lovely rooms, good board, gentlemen preferred: table boarders desired; terms reasonable. 296
Peachtree street. april 21

FOR RENT-Three unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, all conveniences. Apply at 17 W. Baker. FOR RENT

Kimball House.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Cisceks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECOND FLOOR (NWAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA

On lease of one to five years to an approved tenant the Gordon school building on Edgewood avenue, containing three stories and dry basement with entrance from street, floor space measuring about 240x480 feet. Very central and desirably located, well adapted for business, college, hotel or manufacturing purposes. Heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity. For price and further particulars address P. O. box \$3, city.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, Tolleson, rooms it and 2; second floor, inman Bidg., Atlanta, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial and you will be convinced. Collections made anywhere. No collections, no charge. Testimonials furnished from prominent merchants and bankers.

FOR RENT

The Westmoreland house, containing thirty-five large, airy rooms, situated at No. 71 Marietta etreet, next to the postoffice; surrounded by shade trees, and altogether desirable for first-class boarding house or small transient hotel. Has been thoroughly renovated and is in first-class order, newly papered and well lightled by electricity. For further particulars address P. Q. box 83, city.

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 North Broad Street, corner Walton. Store, 310x312, Auburn ave. 255 60 Store, 227 Simpson 11x25 Store, 313 W. Peters 200 Store and four rooms, 540 McDaniel. 6 60 Store, 29 S. Pryor. 55 6 Store, 231 Simpson 11 2 Store, 231 Simpson 11 2 Store, Mason's Crossing and Fort ave 10 60 Store, 433 Marietta.
Store and six rooms, 40 N. Forsyth.
Store, 217 Auhurn.
Store, 34 Marietta
6 rooms and hallway, 12% Decafur.
1 Store and 3-r. h., 37 E. Hor
Stable, Decatur and But
15-r. h., 15 Houston.

THERE'S NO EXCUSE

WANTED-Carriage wood worker. Mont-gomery Carriage Works Co., Montgomery, Ala.

apr 15 3t

WANTED—Good men to place Equitable
Building and Loan Association stock in
Georgia; loans promptly made. George A.
Smith, general manager, Exchange bank
building, Macon, Ga. apr 5—20t

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady would like to secure position in office at a small sal-ary with privilege of taking in work. Ste-nographer, 74 Equitable building.

WANTED—Traveling and local salesmen; salary and expenses; \$30 to \$100 per month. Answer at once. Valley Cigar Co., St. Louis.

\$60 TO \$150 A MONTH and expenses paid salesmen for cigars. Experience unnecsalesmen for cigars. Experience unnecessary. Little Clerk cigar machine free to each customer. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis. and 7-20t

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AGENTS WANTED in every town of the United States for our superior made to order clothing; prices the lowest; goods sell at sight; elegant spring outfit now ready and furnished free upon application. STRAUSS BROS., 185 Van Buren st., Chicago; mention paper.

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ONE OR TWO COUPLES can secure de-lightful board with northern family with-out children: delightful location; on street car line. Address "Good Cooking," 12 Wall street, city. apr 12—3t sun tues thur

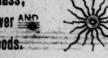
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We send goods on selection. Write us before you buy.

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SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

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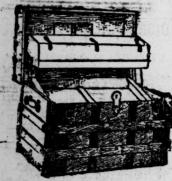
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REVOLVING TRAY TRUNK.



So easy that a child can work it. See it and you will buy no other. Manufactured and for sale ONLY at

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TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 77 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., And Richmond, Va.

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send the marvelous Frenched medy CALTHOS free, and

Fine **Business**

Chance.

Stock of groceries of Mrs. M. E. Hogan, at 128 Peachtree street; good stand; old estab tished business. Terms cash. SHEPARD BRYAN, Receiver.

THEY SUE THE CITY

A Number of Damage Suits Were Filed

Against the City Yesterday.

Mack Sailers Brings Suit Against the Atlanta Railway Co. for Damages He Claims to Have Received.

DAMAGES ASKED BY CITIZENS

As a result of the widening and grading of Piedmont avenue a damage suit has been filed against the city by Miss Belle Sheehan, who was a property owner on the street prior to the time when the improvements were made by the city.

Believing that she has been damaged by the work along that thoroughfare, she has employed Attorneys Simmons & Corrigan to represent her in bringing an action for damages. The petition shows that Piednont avenue was widened by the city last year and that an infringement was made upon her property.

Miss Sheehan claims that the front of

her property was condemned by the city and a portion of her lot was made a part of the street.

of the street.

Another section of the petition shows that Miss Sheehan bought her property several years ago, at which time the street had not been graded. She claims that the filling in of the street to a depth of about six feet has damaged her property in the sum of \$500. It is also claimed that the grade has made egress and ingress difficult, which detracts from the value of her home The petition also alleges that the dirt filled into the street has caused the pillows of her house to decay and has resulted in a damage of \$200. The suit is directed to the next term of the city court.

Asks the City To Pay. Mrs. Eliza Ford, who lives on Little street, between Martin and Connally streets, believes she has been damaged by the city in the sum of \$3,000 and has brought suit against the city through her attorney in that amount.

In her petition she alleges that her property has been seriously damaged on account of a sewer which was constructed a few years ago. She says the mouth of the sewer was negligently left open and the foul odors arising has caused her to suffer from malaria, confining her to her bed for several weeks. Mrs. Ford claims that the filth from the

sewer is washed out of the sewers by every hard rain and is allowed to settle and remain near her property. On account of the manner of construction of the sewer, she says she is in constant danger of having

malaria.

The petition shows that the odor from the open sewer is foul and obnoxious and by reason of its existence her health is endangered and the value of her property has been depreciated. The suit was filed by Attorneys D. R. Keith and Thomas & Thomas.

Says It Ruined His Property. James L. Anthony asks the city to pay him for damages which he alleges has been received on account of the grading of

Several months ago he says the city cu down the street in front of his propert to a depth of five or six feet and damage his property to such an extent that he has not since been able to rent the house for as much as he received before the grading

He says he was left high and dry above the street and will now have to either cut down his property or dlg into the bank and build a flight of steps, Thrown from a Car.

The Atlanta Railway Company was made defendant in a damage suit yesterday which was filed by Attorney Frank Ar-nold, representing Mack Sailers. Sailers is a young boy eighteen years old who claims that he was permanently injured by the carelessness and neglect of a motorman and conductor in the employ of that road. Early in January Sailers says he was at the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets, when a car came along, which stopped at the crossing for several passengers to get on. Sailers says he asked the conductor if the car was going to Lakewood, and being told that it was he caught hold of the guard rail and was about to get on, when the car was sud-

Sailers says he called for the conductor to stop the car, but was told to turn loose. He now alleges that he was thrown heavily to the belgian blocks and received injuries which are permanent and lasting.

The necessity of a spring medicine is universally admitted. Now is the time to purify the blood, to restore the lost appetite and to build up the entire system by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

To the Women of Atlanta.

At a called meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy to meet Colonel Mead, of New Orleans, and Colonel Garnett, of New York, it was decided to organize the Georgia Battle Abbey Association, a separate and distinct organization from the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The intention is to make this a very broad and far-reaching organization; in fact, to include all the women of the state of Georgia. The organization yesterday was only a temporary one and a committee on permanent organization was appointed. In order to select wisely the officers of this organization it was decided to invite all the women of Atlanta to meet at the Young Men's Christian Association hall Thursday, 18th instant, at 10:30 o'clock. We hope to get out a representative body of women and from them select the permanent officers for the Georgia Battle Abbey Association. It is a noble and patriotic work which naturally appeals to the pride and patriotism of all southern women and we hope that every woman of Atlanta will feel herself personally and specially invited to be present.

Signed for committee on organization.
MRS. HOWELL, Chairman. WHERE SHALL WE SPEND THE

SUMMER? Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn., the Palace Hotel of the South

offers inducements superior to any other Offers inducements superior to any other resort in the south. Here the atmosphere is always cool and clear. The nights are perfect. There are no mosquitoes and malaria is absolutely unknown. The scenery is the finest in the world, so pronounced by the historian Bancroft, the great traveler Stanley and a host of others. Lookout Inn is a beautiful gem of architecture, built of the famous old red sand stone and wood; finished in the interior throughout in quartered oak, and decorated by some of the best known artists of the country at enormous expense. The water used on the tables is from the celebrated Leonora Spring, the purest in the world. This his-

toric resort promises to be unusually brilliant this season. Write for circulars and terms to M. S. Gibson, manager. Special rates for May and June.

Shall we send you an exceedingly pretty new book on Manitou, Colorado's beautiful resort?

It is charmingly written and profusely illustrated; issued by the passenger department of the Denver and Gulf Railway, and absolutely free upon application to B. L. WINCHELL,

General Passenger Agent,
apr 16—4t Denver, Col.

lange at John M. Miller's, 39

OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED.

A NEW ADMINISTRATION FOR THE Y. M. L. A.

Some of the Candidates Whose Names Have Been Mentioned for th Various Places To Be Filled.

As the end of the fiscal year approaches deep interest is felt in the election of officers of the Young Men's Library Asso-

ciation.
Mr. George R. DeSaussure, who has presided over the affairs of the associa-tion for the last two years, has made a superb officer and one of the best that has ever been called to that responsible position. It is understood, however, that Mr. DeSaussure will not be a candidate for reelection and in that event some other member of the board of directors will be

elected to succeed him.

The custom has been for several years to promote the vice president to that posi-. Mr. James R. Nutting holds the office of vice president and is therefore next in the order of succession. Mr. Nutting has been a member of the board of direc-tors for several years and has always had at heart the welfare of the association. As a worker for the library his efforts have been tireless and unremitting and his elevation to the presidency would be a compliment no less graceful than well de-

For the office of vice president there is likely to be some opposition. Judge E. C. Kontz has been mentioned for that posi-tion and also Mr. Eugene M. Mitchell. Judge Kontz has been a member of the board for something over three years and during that time he has made one of the during that time he has made one of the best officers connected with the administration of the library's affairs. Mr. Mitchell is much older, in point of service, however, than Judge Kontz, and has held the position of secretary for several years. In this position the library has never been served by a more faithful or devoted officer. The friends of both of these directors are anxious to see them elected to this position. No candidate has yet been brought forward for the office of secretary. Doubtless several names will be suggested before the time for the election arrives.

The election will be held on the 27th of May and will be conducted by the following managers: Messrs. C. L. Pettigrew, Gordon F. Mitchell and Harvey Hatcher, Jr. No member will be allowed to vote who has not paid up his dues within six months of the time for holding the election. What is known as the annual meeting of the Library Association will be held on Tuesday evening, one week after the annual election. At this meeting the yearly reports of officers will be submitted, showing the progress which has been achieved by the association. best officers connected with the administra-

MRS. C. A. WHEELER DEAD. Lady Well Known in This City

Mr. and Mrs. Alton E. Wheeler returned from Columbus, Ga., last night, where they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Clarence A. Wheeler. Mrs. Wheeler will be remembered by many friends in Atlanta, where she 'ived for quite a number of years being a member of the First Baptist church and active in all church work. She was sick a little less than two weeks, being taken with a cold which developed into pneumonia. Passes Away. pneumonia.

The bereaved husband passed through the city last night with the body on his way to Winchendon Springs, Mass., where the remains will be interred.

OPENS FRIDAY NIGHT.

Insurance Club Will Throw Open Its Doors Tomorrow Evening. The Insurance Club will give its first en-

The Insurance Club will give its first entertainment Friday night.
Their elegant rooms on Marietta street will be thrown open for the first time and those fortunate enough to have an invitation will see what a delightful organization this new club is.
This reception is the first formal opening and it will only be the beginning of many delightful entertainments to follow.
This club, composed as it is of all the prominent insurance men of Atlanta, is destined to become quite a factor in the social and club life of the city. It is housed in the old Todd residence on Marietta street. The club rooms are elegantly furnished and present a beautiful spectacle. The event is sure to be one of great brilliance. great brilliance

"I have been afflicted with an affection o the throat from childhood, caused by diph-theria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."-Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Seld only in

The use of Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters excites the appetite and keeps the digestive organs in order.

Tours in the Rocky Mountains. Tours in the Rocky Mountains.

The "Scenic Line of the World," the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, offers tourists in Colorado, Utah and New Mexico the choicest resorts, and to the transcontinental traveler the grandest scenery. The direct line to Cripple Creek, the greatest gold camp on earth. Double daily train service with through Pullman sleepers and tourists' cars between Denver and San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Write S. K. Hooper, G. P. and T. A., Denver, Colorado, for illustrated descriptive pamphlets.

Second-Hand School Books At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 33 Marietta street. PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Mrs. Julius A. Burney is critically ill at her home at 61 Park avenue. She is attended by Dr. C. C. Greene, of this city. Her many friends are anxious about her condition.

Foote's Trunk Factory. Selling trunks, valises and telescopes at greatly reduced prices. Call and be con-vinced. Trunk and valise repairing. 17 E. Alabama st. apr9 6t

"Colorado's Gold" sent upon receipt of six cents in stamps to cover cost of mailing. The following summer publications The following summer publications FREE:
"MANITOU."
"SOUTH PARK and the ALPINE PASS."

PASS."
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Issued by passenger department of the Gulf road and the South Park line.
Address B. L. Winchell, general passenger agent, Denver, Col. apr 16—4t

Bicycle Without Cost. The young people are having a most exciting race for the fine bicycle at Bloodworth Shoe Company. It is so arranged that there is no cost to either the candidates nor to their friends voting for them. If you have not entered the race you had better call at Bloodworth's and get particulars.

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M. Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep1-tf

HOW TO TRAVEL. Use the Queen and Crescent Route. when you go north. Beautiful scenery; historic battlefields; train service that is not surpassed anwhere. Solid vestibuled trains daily from Atlanta via the Southern railway.

TRRIGATION.

History, Methods, Statistics and Results.

WOMEN'S



Go to some dry goods store for your Shirt Waists, then come here and get a Sailor Hat. Big variety of Dunlaps and other makes. All colors.



Something New.

Taste Before You Buy.

We have a lady in attendance who will make you a cup of tea or coffee and let you know exactly what you can get for your money. We have a variety of 32 different kinds of teas for you to select from at prices from 25c. to \$1.25 per pound.

Our stock of coffees comprise a variety of every kind the world produces and sold at prices from 18c. up. Our standard blends stand unrivaled. All our coffees are fresh roasted every morning.

The Best Tea and Coffee Co.,

Manufacturers, Roasters and Scientific Blenders, 79 and 81 PEACHTREE STREET.

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tiles, lumber, shingles, laths, moldings and all kinds of mill work, builders' hardware, tools, etc. Full and complete stock on hand. All who intend to build should get our prices. Everything must be sold within a short time.

Office, salesroom and factory, 90 Decatur street; mills and yards corner Glen street and Southern railroad



Ots., 75c; 3 Ots., \$1.00; 4 Ots., \$1.10; 6 Ots., \$1.70. We handle also the GURNEY REFRIGERATOR—best in the

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Glassware Chinaware.

The store is overflowing with everything proper in the way of practical, useful and decorative goods.

Whatever your need be sure that it can be best, easiest, quickest and most economically met here,

Progressiveness is a vital element of this business.

Dobbs, Wey & Co

61 Peachtree St.

Administrator's Sale

By virtue of an order from the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, granted at the April term, 1896, will be sold before the courthouse door, in said county, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May, 1896, the following property, towit: All that truct or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, the same being part of land lot 46, in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and located and described as follows: Beginning on the north side of East Cain street, at a point 45 feet East from Hillard street, and extending eastward, along the north side of East Cain street to a point & feet and 9 inches east from Hillard street, thus having a front of 47 feet and 9 inches on East Cain street, and extending back north to a depth of 129 feet; the west side or line of this lot running parallel with Hilliard street (at a distance of 45 feet from it), and the rear or north end of the lot being 51 feet and 8 inches wide, or 3 feet and 11 inches wider than its front on East Cain street.

Terms of sale cash.

W. S. McCARTY,

Administrator of James A. Ray, deceased. apr9-4t-thur Administrator's Sale

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DRS. CHILDS & CHAMPION.
Genito-urinary and rectal diseases. Rooms
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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Room 38 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga.
Telephone 255.

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We run the laundry and take care of all details, but you "boss" it. We do what you tell us to do. It may give you a new sensation to find that you get a "domestic finish" when you ask for it, and to discover that your collars are actually ironed in the way that the maker intended them to be

ironed. We are running a laundry with the most improved methods and appliances. We use pure water and good soap. We are using two things that are not commonly used in laundries-care and intelligence. If you have found a laundry that pleases you perfectly, we have nothing to say to you. If you have any reason to be dissatisfied. we would like to give you a practical demonstration of our way of

running a laundry. Tell us when and where to call for your work, when you want it delivered, and let us know any particular thing you would like to have done with it.

We want you to understand that we are running this laundry for YOU, and that your wishes are to be regarded in every particular. We will give you just exactly what you want, if we can find out what that is. Perhaps you believe that it is impossible to have your laundry well handled without irritation and annoyance to you. We are sure that you are mistaken. May we have an opportunity of demonstrating it? Yours truly,

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